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CASUALTY—South Vietnamese child, wounded in fighting around An Loc, sitting on rocky ground today, patiently waiting to be evacuated by helicopter.

Ground Attacks Near Hue

20 U.S. Bombings in North Vietnam Center on Hanoi, Haiphong

By Craig R. Whitney
HANOI, June 27 (AP)—U.S. planes made more than 20 strikes on North Vietnam today, hitting targets in the center of Hanoi and Haiphong, the U.S. command reported.

North Vietnam press said in a broadcast that a "two-story building" had been destroyed in the center of Hanoi and that more planes were attacking the city today. The ground war, the Associated Press reported, had been reported that Vietnamese forces had taken three government positions near Hue but had been repulsed in heavy fighting. Reports said that more than 100 enemy had been killed.

U.S. Air losses were reported to be among the highest in any single day, and, according to North Vietnam, brought to 3,704 the number of U.S. planes shot down over North Vietnam.

In another report, Hanoi said the Quang Ninh coal mining region, the largest in the country, had suffered heavy losses from continued bombing.

The report said Quang Ninh's provincial capital had been nearly destroyed by "massive and repeated" bombings, mainly in early June.

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Security Council Condemns Israel In Lebanon Raids

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 27 (AP)—The Security Council, with the United States abstaining, condemned last night the repeated attacks of Israeli forces on Lebanese territory and population.

The council also called upon Israel "to desist forthwith from any violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon."

The final vote, which came after three days of often acrimonious debate, was 13-0, with Panama joining the United States in abstention.

One such key phrase in the resolution deplored "the tragic loss of life from all acts of violence and retaliation." A second, "profoundly deplored all acts of violence."

An outright veto of the resolution by the United States was avoided only by inclusion of certain key phrases by the sponsors of the resolution—Belgium, Britain and France.

The Israeli representative said that under the basic principles of the United Nations Charter and the tenets of international law "Lebanon is duty-bound to prevent the use of its territory as a base for acts of murder."

By Bernard Weinraub
BELFAST, June 27 (AP)—On the first tense day of the cease-fire by the Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing, William Whitelaw, the Northern Ireland administrator, began a delicate effort today to reconcile the hostile Protestant and Roman Catholic communities.

Mr. Whitelaw, meeting his advisers as well as local officials, discussed a wide range of tactics and problems. These included the release of the remaining 373 Roman Catholics held in the Long Kesh internment camp, the scaling down of army operations, the question of "no-go" areas in Londonderry—those barred to the police and army—and an end to the Catholic civil disobedience campaign.

The mood in this cold, rain-drenched city remained tightrope. Soldiers in armored cars patrolled the quiet downtown streets. Security guards stood outside office buildings and stores, frisking all visitors. Rolls of barbed wire blocked police stations and army barracks. There were only sporadic pre-dawn shooting incidents after the start of the truce.

But tonight two car bombs blew up in East Belfast. No injuries were reported. On the other side of the city troops moved in to break up rival mobs of Catholics and Protestants stoning each other in the Crumlin Road area.

Although Mr. Whitelaw had been expected to make an immediate move after the cease-fire, he was to release a large number of internees—there was a distinct anger among his advisers over the IRA's rampage of violence that lasted until midnight, when the cease-fire began.

Of the two British soldiers killed last night, one was shot two minutes before midnight. Earlier, a 23-year-old Manchester-born policeman was fatally shot in the back in the border town of Newry.

This evening, the Belfast Telegraph, a moderate Protestant newspaper, said of the final hours before the truce: "It was a terrible day to go and the community will pay dearly for it. Whatever political gain there was to be had among moderates from the cease-fire has been thrown away, and the working classes have been pried further apart."

Mr. Whitelaw now faces two profoundly delicate tasks. On the one hand he must seek to bridge the gap between his administration and the angry Protestant majority, which views his gestures toward the Catholic minority as a British "sellout" and the first step to unification with Ireland.



NOW THE TRUCE—Belfast street littered with debris yesterday after terrorist bomb exploded Monday night.

Officials Confer as Tense Ulster Truce Begins

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On the other hand, Mr. Whitelaw, having worked out a truce with the IRA, must now move quickly to cement his support among Catholics, who comprise one-third of the population. Mr. Whitelaw's associates point out that for the first time Catholics have been guarded, optimistic about an end to job and housing discrimination.

And in a statement today, Luxembourg's Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn urged the ministers' decision to "do nothing" in face of the flood. "It would be hypocritical of me to say that I had not expected more," he told reporters, adding that he hoped that the EEC could one day agree on a real solution which would prevent it going from crisis to crisis in the monetary field.

Europe Anxious As Money Markets Brace to Reopen

By Carl Gewirtz
PARIS, June 27 (AP)—Continental Europe braced itself today for the reopening of foreign exchange markets tomorrow, the first day of trading since Britain freed the pound from its fixed parity on Friday and set off fears of a new international monetary crisis.

The anxiety over how trading will proceed is a hangover from yesterday's meeting of European Economic Community finance ministers in Luxembourg, news of which was notably lacking in details.

Although the ministers decided that the prevailing rates of exchange for their currencies, established Dec. 18 in Washington, would be maintained and that the fluctuation of their currencies against each other would be kept to within the 2.25-percent band they have set for themselves as a first step toward a unified currency, there was no indication of how far they are willing to go in continuing to buy dollars.

Since last Aug. 15, these dollar holdings are officially no longer convertible into gold or other assets.

In unofficial trading on the Continent today, the dollar fared relatively well while in London, in its first day of trading since the float, sterling closed about 4 percent below its previous central rate at \$2.50.

However, the big question is what will happen in West Germany, which by default today became the last European financial center still open to all comers. It won this distinction after Switzerland early this morning announced sweeping restrictions on the inflow of foreign capital.

Swiss President and Finance Minister Nello Celio said the measures, which immediately ban the purchase of Swiss securities and real estate by foreigners, could remain in force for two years. The reaction on the Zurich stock exchange was severe, with prices suffering the sharpest single-day decline so far this year—with some leading shares down as much as 10 percent—before recovering a bit at the close of trading.

Meanwhile, Switzerland has not yet decided whether its central bank will be in the market tomorrow supporting, if necessary, the rate against the dollar. In unofficial trading today, the dollar was worth 3.749 Swiss francs, an improvement over the previous 3.716, but still below its legal floor of 3.7635 francs.

The Swiss controls were announced some seven hours after the EEC finance ministers meeting ended.

The ministers' public stand that no special measures are necessary to meet the threat posed by the floating of the pound was greeted with considerable skepticism by continental bankers today. In their view, the ministers are nurturing an illusion in asserting that the float is an isolated happening.

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In unofficial inter-bank currency trading today, the value of the dollar improved slightly, quoted at 3.167 deutsche marks compared to 3.15 (the lowest it can go) yesterday. In France, it held unchanged at 4.785 francs and 5.034 commercial francs (with 5,000 as the floor). By contrast, the Italian lira was worth 606.5 lire up sharply from its last official quote of 597.4 and well over the maximum legal limit of 594.00.

But bankers were quick to note that the real test will come tomorrow, and particularly in Germany, which has not expressed any reservation about adding more inconvertible dollars to its already massive hoard.

Among Frankfurt bankers, the view is that behind the public bravado of Economics and Finance Minister Karl Schiller's announcement, there is a hidden agenda.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Special Powers For Thieu Voted

SAIGON, June 27 (AP)—The South Vietnamese Senate at a late evening session boycotted by opposition, and independent senators tonight approved a bill granting President Nguyen Van Thieu special powers to meet the Communist offensive.

Twenty-seven of the 28 senators present voted in favor of the bill. One senator acted as chairman and did not vote. The other 32 senators were not present in the chamber.

The bill will give President Thieu special powers in security, defense and economics for six months.

Senate Chairman Nguyen Van Xuyen this morning held up the measure because two opposition senators were reportedly prevented from attending. It was said government security officials detained them at their homes.

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Due to Meet Mrs. Gandhi Today

Bhutto Demands India Free POWs

NEW DELHI, June 27 (AP)—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan made a fresh demand tonight, just before the start of his peace talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, for India to release 91,000 Pakistani civilian and military prisoners of war.

In a 23-minute broadcast over the Pakistan radio that was heard here, he accused India of "flagrantly violating the Geneva Convention by holding our people for six months," since the India-Pakistan war ended in December.

"Our prisoners of war and civilian internees must be returned," Mr. Bhutto said, apparently serving notice that he would make the prisoners a central issue at the first India-Pakistan summit talks since January, 1966.

Mrs. Gandhi arrived by helicopter today in Simla, the 7,000-foot-high mountain resort in northern India where the talks begin tomorrow.

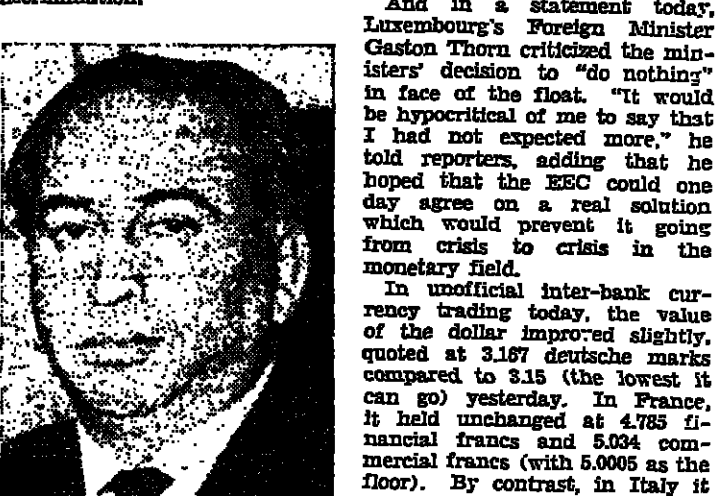
The talks were scheduled to continue at least until Saturday, according to a program released by the Indian government.

There were doubts whether Mr. Bhutto could arrive for the scheduled opening session because heavy rains made flying difficult.

Mrs. Gandhi refused to comment on the talks. However, Indian government sources in Simla indicated Mrs. Gandhi would take a strong stand on the issue of Pakistani prisoners.

One senior official said India would not agree to return the prisoners unless a durable peace, backed with credible guarantees, was in sight.

The official said it would be "an act of lack of political wisdom" for any country to turn over the equivalent of four divisions of soldiers to a neighbor that still represented a potential threat.



Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

U.K. Legal Study Suggests Cutback in Suspect's Rights

By Joseph Collins
LONDON, June 27 (AP)—A criminal-law study that would remove some of a defendant's built-in advantages and basic rights were recommended today in an official report by a committee of jurists and lawyers.

"We disagree entirely with the idea that the defense have a sacred right to the benefit of anything in the law which may give them a chance of acquittal, even on a technicality, however strong the case is against them," the report said.

The erosion of protective rights, built up over the centuries, was immediately condemned by liberal lawyers' groups and the Council of Civil Liberties.

The controversial report, commissioned by the previous Conservative government, was written by a 14-member group under the chairmanship of Sir Edmund Davies, a Lord Justice of Appeal. The others were also judges, prominent lawyers or professors of law.

If the government accepts the report it will have to present a bill for Parliament's approval. Home Secretary Reginald Maudling told the House of Commons he had not yet made up his mind whether to accept the recommendations.

Based on nearly eight years of deliberations and consultations, the report recommends changes in defendants' rights in court and under police interrogation.

It suggested that some hearsay evidence be admissible in court. The committee also asks abolition of the police caution to a

War Critics Doubt That U.S. Bombs North Vietnam's Dikes

They Report No Evidence of Deliberate Attacks

Seymour M. Hersh
SEINGON, June 27 (AP)—A number of informed sources in the Vietnam war, in some men still serving in Vietnam, have said in interviews that there is no evidence that the United States has deliberately bombed dikes in North Vietnam.

Interviews were conducted in Hanoi, North Vietnam, one of the sources said. He said that since the air war was in April, that the water in the North has been systematically destroyed by U.S. bombs.

Van Sung, a member of the Vietnamese delegation at peace talks in Paris last week that Hanoi had attacked dikes from April 10 through 18, dropping 688 bombs along the river and other waterways.

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Direction of Air War Shifts To U.S. Command in Vietnam

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Obituaries R.F. Delderfield, U.K. Novelist, Playwright

SIDMOUTH, England, June 27 (NYT)—R. F. Delderfield, 60, who wrote panoramic novels of English life that were more popular in the United States than in his native Britain, died at his home here Saturday.

At 44, after careers as a newspaperman and a successful playwright, he began writing fictional family sagas that coated solid research in social history with gentle characterizations and plots which reflected the changing times.

Mr. Delderfield's books sold "certainly in the millions" in the United States, according to his agent here. "God Is an Englishman" and its sequel, "There Was the Kingdom," each had a sale of more than 65,000 volumes in hard covers, according to Simon & Schuster. The third volume in the series, a book he finished two weeks ago, is "Give Us This Day."

Far less well known to the general public were his books about Napoleon and the Napoleonic wars.

Mr. Delderfield first gained renown in England as the author of stage comedies. One of them, "A Worm's Eye View," had a West End engagement lasting more than five years after World War II.

Raymond Holden
NEWPORT, N.H., June 27 (NYT)—Raymond Holden, 78, a poet and novelist who was managing editor of The New Yorker magazine from 1929 to 1953 and was personnel director of the Book-of-the-Month Club for 12 years before retiring in 1951, died

yesterday at his home of leukemia.

Mr. Holden, who signed his mystery novels Richard Peckham, began his writing career with contributions to *Nathan*, a literary magazine. From 1915 to 1923, while on the Macmillan Co. staff, he wrote poems published in 1922 in a collection titled "Granite and Alabaster." Several volumes of verse followed, including "Selected Poems" in 1946.

He was managing editor of *Travel* magazine from 1923 to 1925. He also worked with a bank and a travel company, and was associated with *Fortune* magazine. *Newsweek* where he was financial editor from 1935 to 1937, and *Reader's Digest*.

Mr. Holden also wrote numerous children's books, including "Wildlife Mysteries," scheduled for publication this fall.

Since becoming a full-time resident of New Hampshire in 1951, Mr. Holden had served two terms in the State Legislature.

Walter H. Neff

NEW YORK, June 27 (NYT)—Walter H. Neff, 66, who retired in 1970 as Eastern region public affairs director of United Air Lines, died Sunday at his home in Short Hills, N.J.

Mr. Neff joined the Wall Street Journal as an aviation writer after graduating from Yale in 1928. He joined United in 1936 to handle press relations in New York. He went to Pan American World Airways in 1939 and served in naval aviation public relations in World War II with the rank of commander. He returned

to United as community relations manager in 1946.

Frank L. Davis

NORFOLK, N.Y., June 27 (NYT)—Frank L. Davis, 70, an inventor and chairman of Davis Aircraft Products Inc. here, died following a heart attack at Holy Cross Hospital in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. He lived in nearby Fort Salonga and in Fort Lauderdale.

Mr. Davis became a consultant to the Army Air Force in World War II. During the Berlin airlift of 1948-49, his successful designs for quick offloading of freight led him to set up his own company. His work included safety belts for aircraft and automobiles. He also designed bulletproof jackets for the Army.

Carl Rich

CINCINNATI, June 27 (AP)—Carl Rich, 73, who held governmental posts ranging from Cincinnati mayor to U.S. representative, died yesterday. Mr. Rich, who was mayor from 1947 to 1956 and a congressman from 1962 to 1964, also was president and chairman of the board of the former Cincinnati Royals of the National Basketball Association.

Nicholas Hannen

LONDON, June 27 (REUTERS)—Nicholas James Hannen, 51, an actor whose career spanned more than half a century on British and world stages, died Sunday. Mr. Hannen, called "Bear" by friends, was educated at Radley, Heidelberg and Rouen as an architect, a profession he followed before making his first stage ap-

pearance at age 29, in a 1910 musical comedy.

From that date until his retirement after a 1961 Lewis Casson production of Hugh Ross Williamson's play about St. Teresa of Avila, Mr. Hannen performed in a wide variety of roles, as a leading man, as a comical character, in tragedies. In the United States, he toured in productions of Shakespeare and Shaw works. During World War II, he joined Ralph Richardson, Laurence Olivier and Sybil Thorndike in an Old Vic Company repertory group, remaining with it for three seasons.

A Correction

In its editions of June 5, the International Herald Tribune carried an account of a U.S. Senate Subcommittee investigation into the unauthorized sale of surplus weapons.

Unfortunately the article implied that British businessman John Dawson-Ellis has been engaged in illegal sales of arms which might help to "encourage outbreaks of warfare between smaller countries." We had no intention of making any such implication and we are glad to accept his assurance that the transactions in which he was engaged as a negotiator were for the sale of arms to the governments of Saudi Arabia and Nigeria and that he has no connection of any kind with Mr. Shiv Kapoor or companies that Mr. Kapoor is connected with. In fact, Mr. Dawson-Ellis has stated that he has not seen or spoken to Mr. Kapoor since May, 1970. The International Herald Tribune regrets the implication against Mr. Dawson-Ellis.

No-Rent Magnate Told to Fill His Offices

LONDON, June 27 (AP)—For eight years Harry Hyams made millions by doing nothing and laughing all the way to the bank.

He pioneered the idea here that landlords can earn greater profits by keeping offices empty. Perfectly legally, Mr. Hyams built up the biggest empire of empty office blocks in Britain. The joke, which politicians called a national scandal, ended last night. The British government declared war on empty office buildings in a new policy aimed primarily at Mr. Hyams and his property company, Oldham Estates Ltd.

Environment Minister Peter Walker told a cheering House of Commons he would order new taxes or consider compulsory rentals unless these offices are let in the next few months. Mr. Hyams's company refused comment on the government action. But it was clearly forced

to rethink its policy on four London office buildings, including the best known one, Centre Point, a 33-story prestige block empty since it was finished eight years ago.

It stands at one end of Oxford Street, occupied only by security guards and their dogs. When it was built, Centre Point office space could have commanded rentals of 24 a square foot for leases of 15 years. Today the same space would rent for 20.

Mr. Hyams has always insisted that he was waiting to rent the whole building to a single tenant. But because of the acute shortage of office space in central London, the potential rental income of Centre Point kept sky-rocketing as long as the building stayed empty. So did the shares of the property company in which Mr. Hyams is the main stockholder.

Because the building was empty, Mr. Hyams paid far lower property taxes on it than he would have if it was rented. The resale value of the building also increased over the last eight years to more than £20 million, a profit over construction costs of some 400 percent.

Mr. Hyams's four office buildings in London total about 650,000 square feet, enough space for 4,500 workers. Together, the buildings are worth more than £20 million.

Mr. Walker's ultimatum was expected to result in high property taxes on empty office buildings, perhaps up to twice the level imposed on rented buildings; or in mandatory rental orders. But one theory is that Mr. Hyams could tear the empty buildings down and reconstruct them on the same sites. By the time they are finished they would command even higher rentals.

Funds for Flight to Tahiti

Australian Party Backs Protest of A-Test

SYDNEY, June 27 (Reuters)—The Australian Labor party tonight promised financial support for a flight to Tahiti by a group protesting France's nuclear test program in the Pacific.

Party leader Gough Whitlam promised whatever party funds were necessary to underwrite the renting of a plane for the flight, which is being organized by the party's shadow minister for trade, James Cairns.

Anti-nuclear groups already had

raised almost \$10,000 toward renting the aircraft before Mr. Whitlam's announcement.

Mr. Cairns said that his group of protesters, which would include a trade union leader, a doctor from the Australian Council of Churches and a university lecturer, would seek official talks with the French commander of the test control center and Tahitian leaders.

There would be no sit-ins, no physical activism and no parachute jumping from the aircraft, Mr. Cairns said.

Gordon Murth, an Australian who has been planning to drop into the test area near Mururoa Atoll with a group of peace-chasers, could not be contacted tonight for comment on his project and the Sydney telephone exchange said that a number he had been using was out of order.

In Wellington, New Zealand, it was reported that a protest fleet—consisting of a freighter, a trawler and an auxiliary yacht—would sail within three or four days to the test site.

No other details were made available although it was understood that the vessels would sail without marine clearance and insurance, from different ports and rendezvous later.

Only a New Zealand government decision to break diplomatic ties with France or to send a naval fleet to the test area would stop the voyage, a spokesman said.

At Papeete, Tahiti, the five-

man Council of French Polynesians today denied a press report that it supported the French government's nuclear tests.

The councilmen—who are elected by a larger assembly to administer the widely scattered territory—signed a public declaration denying the news agency report from Paris.

Pemipidol Defends Tests

PARIS, June 27 (AP)—President Georges Pompidou has written to Australian Prime Minister William McMahon, telling him that the French nuclear tests in the South Pacific cannot be canceled, informed sources said today.

The letter was in reply to one sent by Mr. McMahon. Mr. Pompidou was reported to have written that the test series was part of a carefully prepared program and that there was no question of calling it off. He gave assurances, however, that the tests would be harmless for persons living in the area.

Magazine Says Russians Warn Arabs of Defeat

BEIRUT, June 27 (AP)—Soviet military experts were reported today to have advised their government that the armies of Egypt and Syria are incapable of defeating Israel in a new Middle East war.

This assessment has been conveyed by Soviet leaders to the Syrian Communist party to explain why the Soviet government favors a political settlement in the Middle East, the leftist magazine al-Raya reported. It said that Soviet leadership contended that the prospect of a peaceful settlement "is not because the Soviet Union is afraid of war but because war will only lead to disasters for progressive Arab states."

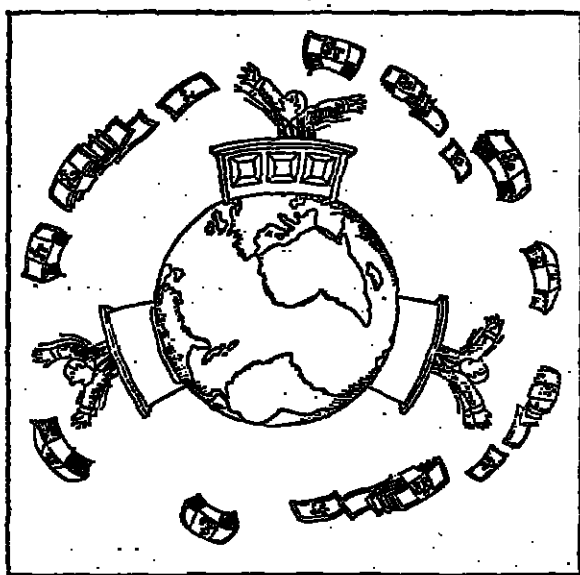
It was difficult to determine the authenticity of the report. Al-Raya is known to have close contacts with radical Arab Communists. But it has been critical of the Soviet Union since President Hafiz Assad of Syria ousted the Marxist faction of the Socialist Ba'ath party, for which the magazine speaks, in 1970.

1.184 Million Francs In Jewels Recovered

PARIS, June 27 (AP)—Police today announced that they had recovered six jewels valued at 1,184,000 francs and designed by Georges Braque stolen from a museum in Nîmes two years ago. Three men were arrested.

The police said that the three men had been under surveillance for three months by the Anti-Gang Brigade. When one of them was seen leaving a garage area Sunday with a suitcase, he was arrested. The jewels were in the suitcase. A search of the garage turned up 127 stolen German-made pistols, thousands of cartridges for the pistols, and stocks and money.

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Some exporters have small fortunes just floating around the world.

But even one day of unnecessary float time is extravagantly wasteful with

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500 Are Dead, 1,000 Missing In India Flood

Some of the Lost May Be in Jungle

NEW DELHI, June 27 (Reuters)—Major flood-relief operations by military and civilian organizations were being mounted today in northeastern India, where more than 500 persons are known to have died in monsoon floods.

Officials said that at least another 1,000 people are missing in Assam State's worst-hit district, Nowgong, and many are missing in other areas. Some may have straggled to jungle-covered higher ground along the Brahmaputra River valley, authorities said.

The Press Trust of India news agency reported from the area that the river and its 50 tributaries had "gone berserk," with water above the danger level along the 500 miles of its length.

The flooding follows a severe heat wave and drought which have killed about 1,000 persons in the last two months in northeastern India.

About 400,000 persons are estimated to have been affected by the floods, with 250,000 of them now living in relief camps in the Nowgong District.

Typhoon Peril to China

HONG KONG, June 27 (UPI)—Typhoon Ora bypassed Hong Kong and headed for the Chinese mainland today after leaving an estimated 100 dead and thousands homeless in the Philippines.

Reports from Manila said the Philippines death toll may exceed 100 when full reports are available from the hard-hit provinces north and south of the capital. Sixty-five were killed and 71 others were missing and feared drowned in the sinking of two motor launches and a fishing boat tossed by high winds Saturday and Sunday.

The Red Cross said incomplete reports showed Ora has displaced 154,396 persons, destroyed 23,786 homes and disrupted life in 76 provinces and major cities. Damage was estimated as approaching \$5 million.

Five other fishing boats, with an undetermined number of crewmen, are missing in Manila Bay, the Red Cross said.

City Authorities In Brussels Bow To Protesters

BRUSSELS, June 27 (AP)—In what is seen as a triumph for direct democracy, the government has decided that express motorways will not enter deep into the heart of old Brussels.

The decision follows a protest campaign by a Brussels urban-planning pressure group that charged that the motorways would ruin the environment. The government also announced today that no armed soldiers would take part in national day religious ceremonies after a priest demonstrated in Brussels cathedral on national day—July 21—last year.

The local English weekly, The Bulletin, also won its campaign to ban parking in the Grand Place—the city's finest square. A total ban on automobiles is to follow, the city authorities have decided.

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Socialist International Leaders Discuss U.S. Ties, Vietnam

YERKINA, June 27 (AP)—Willy Brandt and Bruno Kreisky, the chancellors of West Germany and Austria, today discussed with Socialist leaders of 28 countries assembled here relations between Western Europe and the United States.

The two statesmen are chairmen of their countries' Socialist parties. They addressed the 12th Congress of the Socialist International.

They introduced the topic "The International Situation" on which a debate was scheduled.

Their audience included Premiers Olof Palme of Sweden, Trygve Braathen of Norway, and Golda Meir of Israel, and British Labor leader Harold Wilson.

Mr. Brandt said, "As firmly as the union of Western Europe may grow together, America cannot and will not want to dissolve its European links."

best traditions and the most valuable ideas of American democracy."

"We will therefore continue with our stubbornness," Mr. Palme said, calling on the delegates of the Socialist parties to express their concern, too.

Mr. Palme said it was of "paramount importance" that the Paris Vietnam peace talks be resumed.

Mrs. Meir said in an address that there were 20,000 Soviet personnel in Egypt, including an undisclosed number of pilots. She added that the Soviets have spent \$5 billion to back up the Egyptian military potential.

She said that of the 20,000, 10,000 were military personnel, 8,000 advisers and 2,000 had strategic and operational tasks, including pilots.

She said the Soviet presence in Egypt was "the realization of a czarist dream."

U.S. House Leaders Begin Visit to China

TOKYO, June 27 (AP)—The Democratic and Republican leaders of the U.S. House of Representatives arrived in Peking yesterday at the invitation of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, a Peking broadcast announced.

The dispatch said that Rep. Hale Boggs, D. La., and Rep. Gerald R. Ford Jr., R. Mich., were accompanied by a party of 13, which included their wives. The Americans talked last night with Kuo Mo-jon, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the National People's Congress, Chang Hsiao, president of the institute, and Chiao Kuan-hua, deputy foreign minister, the broadcast said.

Italy Goes Without News For a Day

Strike Affects Papers, Radio and Television

ROME, June 27 (UPI)—A 24-hour newsmen's strike today left Italy without newspapers, radio or television newscasts in the opening round of a labor battle which may mean death or merger for many of the country's 82 daily newspapers.

The only Italian newspapers to publish during the strike were the neo-fascist *Il Secolo d'Italia*, and the Vatican newspaper *L'Osservatore Romano*.

Radio and television newsmen joined the strike last night, minutes after reporting the swearing in of the new government of Premier Giulio Andreotti. Even the dial-the-news telephone service went dead.

Differential Pay

The choice of newspapers was little wider yesterday, when only Communist and sports newspapers came out. Publishers of all other newspapers discontinued Monday editions, published regularly since the end of World War II, saying they could no longer afford the high differential pay for printers and journalists working Sunday.

Newsmen and typographers, to whom Sunday pay had become an essential part of the family budget, replied by calling a series of strikes.

In addition to today's wide strike, there will be a 24-hour selective strike tomorrow against those newspapers which canceled Monday editions—meaning everyone except the Communist and sports sheets.

Prepared for Elections in '73

French Reds, Socialists Adopt Joint Program

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, June 27 (UPI)—The French Communist and Socialist parties today unveiled a joint election platform featuring a calculated moderation that is designed to bring them their first election victory over the Gaullists next spring.

The platform, reached at dawn this morning, contains several Communist concessions obviously aimed at attracting the center-left vote that in recent elections has gone to the majority.

The most important is that, for the first time, the PCF agrees to respect democratic election procedure and allow itself to be voted out of power.

"For the first time in their history," PCF leader Georges Marchais said today, "Socialists and Communists have drawn up together a complete and concrete government program which clears the way to a socialist society."

Gaullists Attack

As expected, the program was immediately attacked by the UDR, the Gaullist party, as a "purely tactical electoral agreement which poorly hides the profound divergence between the two parties, notably on European policy."

Nevertheless, the program was characterized by experienced commentators here as being considerably more advanced than any past cooperation between the two parties, including their 1924 pact, the 1936 Popular Front and the 1965 and 1967 election agreements.

In foreign policy, the program says vague enough to paper over past differences. Still, it has an almost Gaullist ring as when the two parties urge independence from the two military blocs and



Georges Marchais

call for a Common Market consistent with national independence. The PCF, like the Soviet Union, has come a long way from the days it urged breaking up the Common Market.

In military policy, they would abolish the *force de frappe*, end nuclear testing and sign the test-ban and non-proliferation treaties, which France has not signed.

Cynicism Expected

The program, while impressive in light of past differences, is bound to be greeted with cynicism by the government. Past relations between Communists and Socialists have been uneasy, with each suspecting the other of being a willing fiancée but destined to be an unfaithful bride.

To counteract this, both Mr. Marchais and Socialist party leader François Mitterrand accented the detailed nature of today's program. The two parties, for

example, agree on nationalization of 13 of the country's largest industrial groups, define the relationship between president and parliament and spell out a social program with such measures as a 1,000-franc minimum wage, 40-hour week and 700,000 new apartments a year.

The new alliance will need all the harmony it can get. The present National Assembly counts 377 majority members, compared to only 53 Socialists and 34 Communists.

Counting on Disunity

The left is counting heavily on government disunity and the decline of Gaullism to begin eroding this majority. Informed opinion now believes that Mr. Pompidou is planning a government overhaul for early next month in order to put together a more cohesive government to meet the opposition challenge in the election.

The consensus is that Mr. Pompidou plans to give the government a more conservative and Gaullist flavor, which could mean changes affecting anybody from Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas and Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, both basically unpopular with traditional Gaullist politicians.

Hillenbrand Takes Post

BONN, June 27 (UPI)—Martin J. Hillenbrand, new U.S. ambassador to West Germany, presented his credentials to President Gustav Heinemann today. Mr. Hillenbrand, who speaks fluent German, arrived in Bonn to assume his post last Friday. He succeeds Kenneth Rush, now assistant secretary of defense.



Associated Press

OPS—Two young men owe their lives to this drain pipe. They lost control of their sports car driving over gravel on a road near Santa Barbara, Calif., as it started to slide down the 1,000-foot ravine, was stopped, ten feet down, by the pipe, above. Holding their breath, they carefully unfastened their safety belts and quickly climbed back up, shaken and scared, but not one scratch on them.

Stuttgart Gang Investigation

Putative Defense Invoked German Shooting of Scot

STUTTGART, West Germany, June 27 (AP)—A West German man who shot and killed a businessman in a Stuttgart apartment Sunday possibly in putative self-defense, the prosecutor said today.

Armed Haebler shed some light on the mysterious shooting in MacLeod, a former employee of the British Consulate in Stuttgart.

Haebler told a news conference that a 35-year-old plainclothesman was the first of a small group of police who entered Mr. MacLeod's apartment during a search for members of the Baader-Meinhof gang.

At the time police entered the apartment to the instant two fell about two seconds later, Mr. Haebler said. He said that the shots, in all likelihood did not ring out in putative self-defense, but under the assumption a

negligent Manslaughter. Haebler said that this police interpreted as negligent manslaughter. He added, however, that investigations into the shooting were not yet completed.

Haebler gave this account of the incident.

Groups of police, made up of plainclothes and uniformed officers, used a key found on a cap-gang member to enter Mr. MacLeod's apartment.

Plainclothesman, whom Mr. MacLeod refused to identify "for legal reasons," was ordered to search the apartment. He tried to open the door with his left hand, the pistol at the ready on his hip.

Deny, Mr. MacLeod, tore the door, yelled and closed it shut again. Almost

anously, the detective fired single shots that penetrated bedroom door. One of the

bullets hit the left half of the Scotsman's back. He died from internal bleeding.

It's My Turn

The policeman told investigators after the raid that all he could think of when the silhouette of a man stood suddenly before him was "Now, it's my turn—Now I'm gone."

In the brief moment Mr. MacLeod appeared before him, the policeman said, he never even noticed that the Scotsman wore no clothes. A search of the apartment failed to produce weapons, Mr. Haebler said.

The raid came at 6:30 Sunday morning. Mr. Haebler said "the tragic event" was over so quickly that police never got to identify themselves. They chose that time of day as an element of surprise, Mr. Haebler said.

Used as Hideouts

Raiding five Stuttgart apartments that day, police found other two that were used as hideouts for members of the Baader-Meinhof gang. At least one of these had also been used by Mr. MacLeod but was later snubbed, police said.

In it, police said they found two alarm clocks of the kind used in bombs that exploded at the U.S. Army's European headquarters, in Heidelberg, killing three American servicemen.

A statement issued by the federal prosecutor in Karlsruhe yesterday said that Mr. MacLeod was a contact man for the Baader-Meinhof gang and rented several Stuttgart apartments for them.

Keys to these apartments and "another place" were found on gang members recently arrested, the statement said.

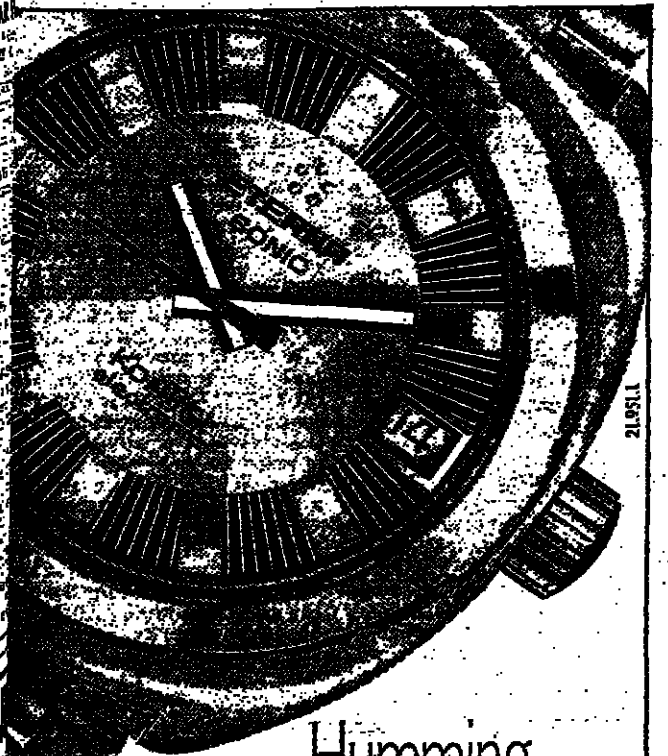
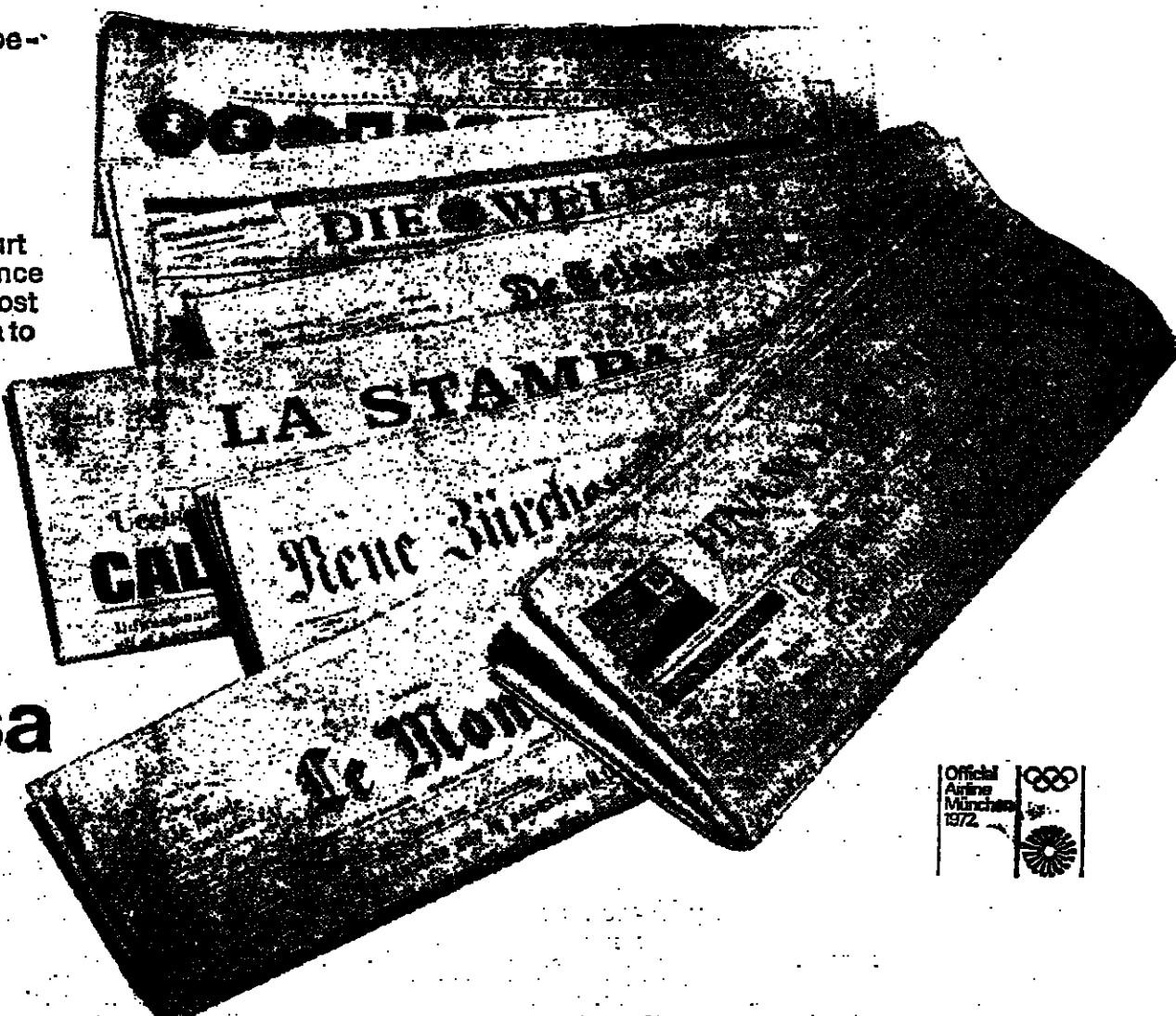
Meanwhile, Stuttgart attorney Helmut Adam, who has been commissioned by Mr. MacLeod's mother to handle her son's interests in the affair, said that there was no proof of any connection between Mr. MacLeod and the Baader-Meinhof gang.

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Arms and the Terrorists

The tide of illicit armaments and explosives for sale throughout the world to any terrorist or fanatic is becoming a genuine menace. It is particularly difficult to control in Europe, where smuggling is relatively easy and one country's gun control laws can be undermined by its neighbor's laxity. In one of the more bizarre alliances of current politics, President Qadhafi of Libya claims to have supplied the Irish Republican Army with guns. On present evidence, that claim can neither be proved nor disproved. Perhaps the real point of the episode is that automatic weapons are now so sufficiently available in Europe that no Irish terrorist need depend on North Africa for supplies.

Most of the small arms now in commerce among illegal dealers can, regrettably, be traced back to one or another of the great power blocs. In Northern Ireland, the IRA is well equipped with, chiefly, British and American weapons. At Lydda Airport, in Israel, the Japanese assassins had Czech submachine guns. Although current terrorism in Europe has been far more limited than in Ireland or in the Middle East, there has been enough of it to make law and order a very sensitive political issue. After the most extensive manhunt in their postwar history, the West Germans have succeeded in arresting the leaders of the small but spectacular Baader-Meinhof group, a band of well-armed political radicals who, for two years, pursued a wild campaign of explosions and robberies. The anarchist with a bomb is not currently considered a joke in West Germany. In Italy, police have been carrying out an unprecedented series of raids on political movements of the far right and left, seizing

a remarkable array of armaments. In addition to machine guns and submachine guns, the inventory runs to thousands of rifles and pistols, and tons of explosives. Most of the weapons are of obvious military design.

Some European countries have been permitting the open sale of semi-automatic weapons under the fiction that they are sporting arms. Some arms factories sell only to governments but avoid the questions of whether, or to whom, those governments might resell the goods. As for bombs, modern explosives are easy to manufacture and they are sufficiently widely used in industry that they are very easily obtained.

The current market in contraband military armaments has a good deal in common with the traffic in drugs. For many years, a few governments covertly encouraged the distribution of drugs, and many tacitly tolerated it. There is always a certain profit, political or otherwise, to be extracted from the vices of other people who live in other places. But suddenly over the past decade the use of drugs spread vastly and the danger began to compel governments to undertake serious enforcement.

Even very vigorous policing probably cannot entirely stop the illegal traffic in military weapons, for a great many are already in circulation. But policing can make it much harder and more expensive to find them. It would be ironic if, when nations could agree on controlling nuclear missiles, they could not cooperate to disarm terrorists. For guns, as for drugs, control begins with the manufacturers. In the case of guns, the manufacturers are well known.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Shaky Start in Italy

It would be hard to exaggerate the difficulties ahead for Premier Giulio Andreotti as he launches Italy's 34th government since the fall of Fascism and the first in a decade to exclude the Socialist party. The difficulties begin in Mr. Andreotti's own Christian Democratic ranks: Aldo Moro, former premier and foreign minister, and Carlo Donat Cattin, former labor minister, refused to join the new cabinet because of the Socialist exclusion.

The tiny but respected Republican party has also declined cabinet posts, though it promises to back the government in parliament. At best, Mr. Andreotti can command majorities of four in a Senate of 322 and 17 in a Chamber of 630—far from workable margins in a volatile legislature. Angered by their exclusion, though they have themselves mostly to blame, the Socialists seem certain to fall back into their old alliance with the Communists to provide powerful opposition from the left.

This was a gamble Mr. Andreotti decided to take in abandoning the center-left for-

mula for a middle-road coalition to include the right-of-center liberals for the first time since 1957. But the liberals lost heavily to the neo-Fascists in the May elections and cannot be a very strong coalition partner.

As Mr. Andreotti himself declared, his government faces a "double emergency—economic and political." It must try to restore the faith of Italians in democratic government after a long period of drift, indecision and crisis. On the economic front, it was symbolic of his troubles that Mr. Andreotti's government was sworn in during a virtual news blackout from a strike that affected all but Communist newspapers and sports journals.

The real economic testing will come in the fall when contracts expire for about a fifth of Italy's labor force. Union leaders have hinted at a revival of the "hot autumn" of 1969, when strikes paralyzed the country and broke the economy for many weeks.

Formation of the new government formally ends the constitutional crisis; the real crisis in Italy remains to be dealt with.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Floating the Pound

As long as Western countries will use, for international exchanges, a national non-convertible currency, every incident will have the risk of creating repercussions on the entire monetary system. Since last August, it has been demonstrated that monetary crises do not give birth to economic crises; international trade goes on. The sky has not fallen on our heads, and 1972 does not resemble 1929.

But the same question is posed as in May, 1971, and in August, 1971. Are Europeans able to translate their statements on European monetary union into acts? Can Europeans agree on a relative stability of European monetary relations, even if they have to accept a general flotation of their currencies?

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

The fate of the dollar depends on the Europeans' ability to resist speculation. It is now certain that Washington's agreements are obsolete. The dollar will undergo other crises during the future presidential mandate.

—From *L'Aurore* (Paris).

Italy Has a Government

Mr. Andreotti has succeeded in forming Italy's first majority government since February on the basis of the country's first premature elections since the war. In doing so he has shown in full measure the skill and sureness of touch of which, at the age of 53, he has given repeated proof during

his long political career in and out of office. The task that confronts him will tax his energy and capabilities to the full.

Italy is suffering as much as Britain from excessive wage demands, strikes and the resulting inflation—with the result that the lira, too, is under pressure.

The social tensions now endemic in all Western countries are exacerbated by the impact of the still, despite all efforts, largely backward South on the industrial North. The "economic miracle" is threatening to go sour. The West's largest Communist party, with even more extreme left groups, naturally exploits all these problems, producing violence and a right-wing backlash. But the prospects, though difficult, are now much improved.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

Vatican on Mideast Violence

One must not forget the grave question of the Palestinian refugees, the real victims of the conflict that has lacerated the Middle East for so many years. On the other hand, one cannot forget that Lebanon is involved in a constant effort to progress in freedom and democracy, conditions which, if they are accompanied by certain disadvantages, represent the solid guarantees of the country's orientation toward peace.

The vote of the Christian and human conscience is that the chain of violence be interrupted and that honest negotiations take place to restore to the Middle East order founded on justice, that can lead peoples and countries once again to positive action for progress and the consolidation of peace in the world.

—From *L'Osservatore Romano* (Rome).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

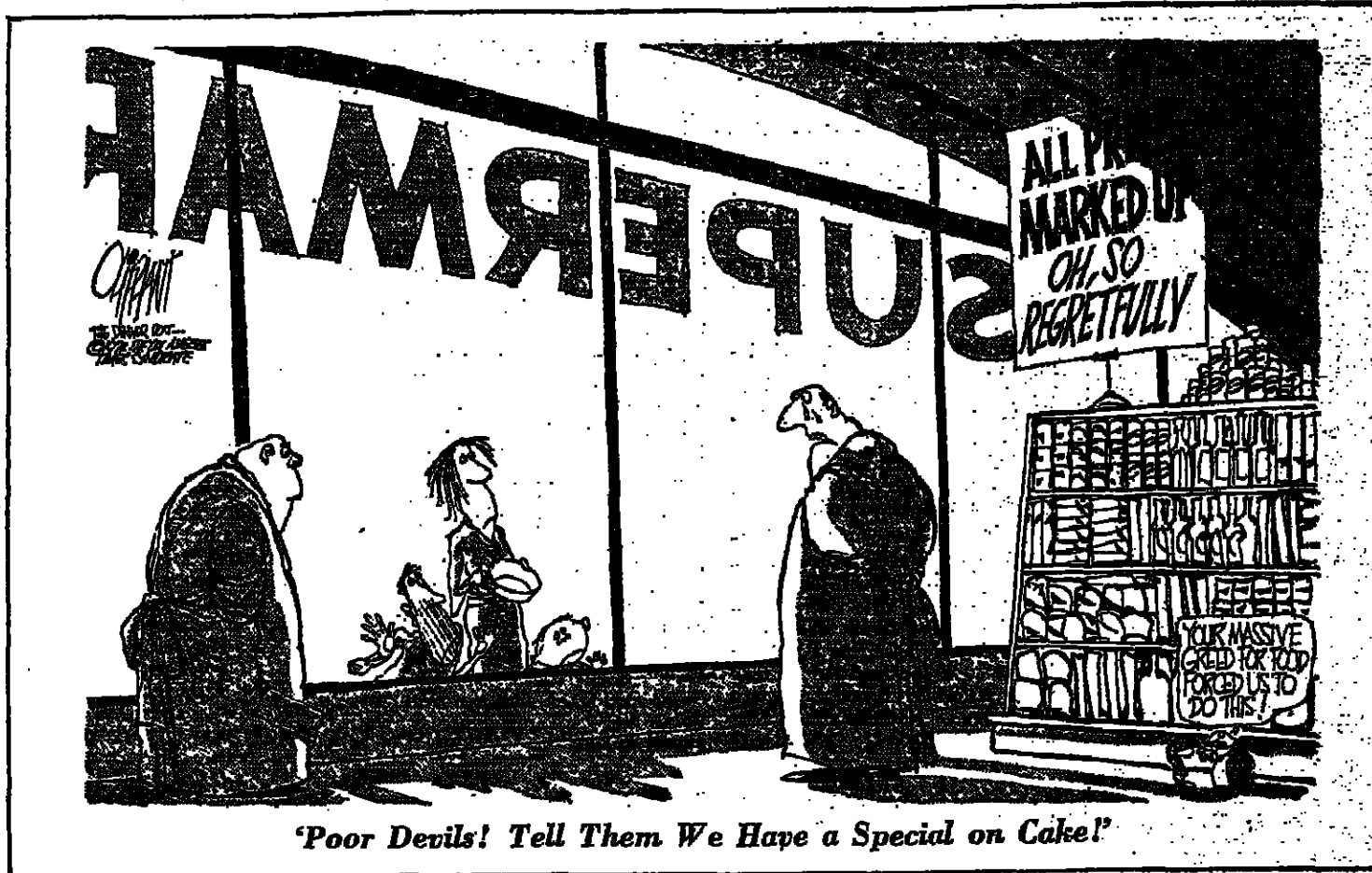
June 23, 1897

NEW YORK—It has been reliably reported that Colonel Charles E. Jones has sold his interest in the "Post-Dispatch" of St. Louis to Mr. Joseph Pulitzer for \$100,000, and that he intends to definitely retire on Monday next. His retirement and the sale bring to an end a long journalistic war between the two men that dates back to February of 1895. The two men have been to court many times and this arrangement seems to settle the issue for good.

Fifty Years Ago

June 23, 1922

NEW YORK—It may be a mere coincidence, but Babe Ruth found his batting eye yesterday and at the same time the Yankees found theirs, and won over the Boston Red Sox by a score of 6 to 4. Babe's homer, his 7th of the season, was a long time coming, and the fans had about given up hope when, with two men on in the fifth frame, the Babe really laced into one and sent it soaring into his pet place in the far right field stands for a magnificent home run.



The European Mini-Crisis Expands

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—Europe was startled by a mini-crisis this month when French President Pompidou unexpectedly threatened to call off an October summit meeting of the six Common Market members and the four who hoped to join—unless it was agreed to move that expanded organization's political secretariat from Brussels to Paris.

There was sudden talk of a resurrection of De Gaulle's tough methodology and speculation about what the general's successor was trying to accomplish, above all since it was he who had proposed the summit in the first place.

Some diplomats began to wonder privately whether Pompidou was becoming tinged with "anti-Europeanism" in order to strengthen his political position back home—although this is not convincingly logical.

Currency Tremors

But now in the wake of currency tremors started off by Britain, the mini-crisis has suddenly maximized and all Europe shivers. France's president is certainly a genuine "European" although he is also a genuine Gaullist, if milder than the general. But he doesn't want to shed a vestige of France's national right to make its own foreign policy, eager as he is to build a more efficient economic, financial and agricultural structure for "Europe."

Pompidou is the only chief of state among the Ten who acts, in fact, as his own foreign minister and initiates major decisions. Clearly he therefore deems it convenient to have the political secretariat where he can keep a personal eye on it and not in Brussels where, anyway, he suspects that the influence of a friendly but dominating United States is too strong.

Perhaps because Belgium's capital is the city directly affected by his attitude, Pompidou took pains to address his bluntest remarks on this issue to Belgian Premier Eyskens when the latter was his guest at an Elysee luncheon. Equal pains were taken to advertise his views.

Gaullist Quirk

Possibly a filip was given to the event by the fact that neither Pompidou nor De Gaulle ever entertained for Belgium the same kind of respect as a nation they accorded for example, to Holland or Denmark. This is a Gaullist quirk.

The timing was possibly linked to the new U.S. diplomacy and

its flamboyant negotiations with Moscow and Peking. A vague suspicion has grown in Europe but especially among French Gaullists that the great powers may be conjuring up forces that could ultimately impinge on Europe's future.

To some extent this is also related to Britain's impending formal entry into the Common Market. The old Gaullist suspicion was that London would come in as Washington's "Trojan horse," although Pompidou himself long since dropped that idea. Indeed, in many respects, the British and French have similar thoughts about the importance of maintaining national political entities inside a European community.

However, Pompidou has certain other views that differ from those of his European partners. He is superstitious about the influence of the American dollar

and worried that readjustment of its international rates last August has not yet insured the world against a damaging trade war. He would like to produce a European identity in the monetary field in order to strengthen his policy on this issue. This thought is now being severely tested by the currency crisis.

Where It Counts

The French president wants the expanding "Europe" to be strong where he thinks it counts, on financial and economic matters, but not intrusive in national affairs—although the two notions appear incompatible. Moreover, these factors are mirrored in French politics where Pompidou's position was somewhat weakened by an inconclusive referendum.

He seemingly hopes to strengthen Europe and France's role inside it but not to intrude as

much as his predecessor in distant affairs such as those of Canada. He insists on maintaining France's monetary influence, while remembering that Europe now possesses nearly half the world's gold—a venerable symbol here. And he wants to develop France into Europe's greatest military-industrial base, using exports of arms to finance research and development. This has encountered American displeasure, for example in Spain.

All the factors affect the current strain in Europe produced by money problems and preceded by the Brussels-versus-Paris question. The probability is that during the course of the next few weeks a compromise on all issues will be worked out. Pompidou hasn't the slightest intention to wreck the European dream. And if the October summit meeting is postponed, no one will weep. Hard money is what counts.

McGovern's Israel Switch

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON.—A confidential memorandum from a pro-Israel position was scarcely obnoxious to the vast majority of his ardent cadres. The bigger question: Would they be as tolerant of equally sweeping changes by McGovern on defense, Vietnam or party reform?

The extent of McGovern's switch on Israel can be documented. After the Six-Day War of 1967, McGovern took an even-handed position that was politically courageous for any liberal Democrat. He called for withdrawal of Israel from all but "insubstantial" portions of the territory seized by Israel in 1967, a position that coincided with the Mideast settlement plan drawn up by Secretary of State William P. Rogers that was anathema to Israel.

In drastically revising his Mideast policy, McGovern has not accepted this proposal for the outright gift of U.S. Phantom jets or any other military equipment to Israel. But the mere fact that such a far-reaching proposal should come to him—drafted by pro-McGovern Democrats in New York—indicates the depth of worry within the McGovern camp over the Jewish vote next November.

Moreover, the sharp changes that he has made in his Mideast policy raise broader questions about McGovern as a presidential nominee. He is no ideologue. Thus, he could presumably change his ideological suit of clothes as easily on other

issues. But the shift to a pro-Israel position was scarcely obnoxious to the vast majority of his ardent cadres. The bigger question: Would they be as tolerant of equally sweeping changes by McGovern on defense, Vietnam or party reform?

Thus, in Los Angeles on May 28, McGovern did an about-face. He charged the Rogers plan at attempted to "impose" a settlement on Israel.

On Jerusalem, he suddenly demanded outright U.S. recognition of the Holy City as Israel's capital, even though it is regarded as sacrosanct by all Moslems. The United States, he said, should move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem—a symbolic act that every President since Harry Truman has refused to make. This followed the secret May 16 memorandum proposal that McGovern declared that "Jerusalem is the legitimate, historic capital of the Jewish people."

Reversing his call for indirect negotiations between Israel and the Arab states, McGovern demanded that the Arabs engage in "direct negotiations, without preconditions." Again, this follows the May 16 recommendation that "there must be direct negotiations between the concerned parties." More important, McGovern on May 29 used the phrase "temporary borders" to describe the prewar boundaries between Israel and her Arab neighbors. Those "temporary borders," he said, must be moved—a sweeping change from "substantial alterations."

Despite that speech in a San Fernando Valley synagogue just before the California Democratic primary, McGovern lost badly in the heavy Jewish vote of Los Angeles County. Thus, his work is cut out to stop the drain to President Nixon that followed the President's own tirade last December when he made a deal with Israel guaranteeing F-4 Phantoms at least through 1973.

Whether these policy shifts will have the desired effect on the critical Jewish vote is uncertain. At the root of the American Jewish community's concern over McGovern are his positions on defense and foreign policy generally.

But at least the dramatic switch in McGovern's Mideast policies sharply underlines one political fact encouraging to non-McGovern Democrats: Instead of clinging to politically dangerous positions, McGovern has demonstrated here a willingness for major ideological change. Just how far that change will go in other areas depends on the rigidity of his followers.

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Plenty of Winter

Thomas Quinn Curtiss (left) and his wife, Mrs. Curtiss, are seen in a scene from the German production of "The Zoo Story" at the Vienna Volksoper. The production is the most recent in a series of plays by the German playwright, who has been in Vienna for some time. The production is the most recent in a series of plays by the German playwright, who has been in Vienna for some time.



Annemarie Düringer, Erika Pluhar, Maximilian Schell in Pinter's "Old Times."

rupted now and again by staccato dialogues. In the London production—initiated in both Paris and New York—the gaps between the exchanges were interminable. The director of the original, Peter Hall, has remedied this error to some degree in the Viennese edition, quickening the pace in so far as is possible.

The character delineation is vague and spineless and the text has no discernible core. At the Akademietheater, the resourceful actors rush to the rescue to impose some distinct outline on their roles. Maximilian Schell as the bedeviled 40-year-old clears the fog with a forceful performance. Annemarie Düringer is the enigmatic wife who wins back her mate from the another woman and Erika Pluhar, the disconcerting house-guest. They both light their parts with a sense of urgency. The set of the cheerless country home is a reproduction of the Aldwych decor and is as stark and sparse as the play itself.

Pinter is further represented by a shorter piece, "The Lover" (Der Liebhaber), which Ingrid Andree and Boy Gobert of Hamburg's Thalia Theater are enacting at the Theater an der Wien, a charming 18th-century playhouse, renowned as a temple of music. Mozart's "Magic Flute" had its initial presentation here in the 1790s. It was the site of the world premiere, in more recent times, of Lehár's "Merry Widow," Oscar Straus's "Waltz Dream" and Kreisler's "Sissi." The Theater an der Wien has abandoned musicals for the dura-

tion of the festival (though it will return to light opera and operetta next season). Instead of beguiling melodies in waltz time, translated Anglo-Saxon recriminations make loud the night.

"Der Liebhaber" is a comic sketch in which another restless married couple seek to rekindle the embers by playing at adultery. The husband pretending to be the wife's lover and the wife pretending to be the husband's mistress. Basically it is a study of impotency, which may be the theme of the inscrutable "Old Times" as well. Its melancholy game of amorous makelieve is topped up with mild doses of humor so that it has more vigor and color than the ghostly, longer play. The Lunt-like team from Hamburg manipulate it expertly, but one wishes they were doing Molnar's witty comedy, "The Guardsman," instead.

As an encore Ingrid Andree and Boy Gobert impersonate the smug wedded pair of another playlet from English, "Too Bad About Fred" by James Saunders, caricaturing all the aches and lapses of memory that old age is heir to. A goodish evening.

The stately Burgtheater continues permanent international goodwill by retaining Calderón, Shakespeare and Ibsen in its repertory. Two English classics—"The Comedy of Errors" and Marlowe's "Edward II"—are being honored with new stagings as is the official Austrian poet of the 19th century Franz Grillparzer, with another production of his historic tragedy, "Ein Treuer Diener seines Herrn." Modern drama

By Hebe Dorsey

FARO, Portugal, June 27 (IHT).—An assortment of European nobility, pretty girls, bankers and businessmen flew to the Algarve coast last weekend to take a look at a new residential development in Portugal, the Quinta do Lago.

The trip and the string of parties had a serious purpose: to get the smart set's approval of an exclusive, international club on what is hoped will become the new Riviera.

The mastermind is André Jordan, an energetic and engaging Brazilian of Polish descent whose father had real estate interests in Portugal. Mr. Jordan, whose experience includes two years with Levitt and Sons, came to Portugal after his father's death and liked it so well he settled here.

He is a shrewd enough businessman to have seen the Algarve tourist potential but he did not want the lovely coast inundated by mass tourism. Since the opening of an international airport at Faro in 1963, the region has had a solid if still-silent boom.

Tourists

The southernmost province of Portugal, with 100 miles of Caribbean-type beaches, the Algarve has been attracting an increasing number of tourists, mainly British and Germans. It has five four-star hotels, three major golf courses and more hotels (including Holiday Inn) are going up. With property prices soaring, the idea of Quinta do Lago developers is to save a section of this beautiful area.

This is where Mr. Jordan comes in: "I found that in most travel organizations, people became numbers. I thought the real thing would be to give people not just service but individual attention. I know it is more work and trouble but it's also more satisfying and I believe it's better business." Somehow, people here think



From left, Viscount Paul de Rosière, Mrs. André Jordan, Harriet de Rosière, Mr. Jordan, Duchesse d'Uzès at weekend party to introduce new Algarve club and resort.

that the project will not spoil the village atmosphere. Quinta do Lago, located on 650 acres of pine-covered grounds five miles from Faro, breaks down into two parts: a real estate development and an international club, the Clube da Quinta. The club, of which many of the people in the party were founding members, hopes to attract 2,500 members to a community variously described as a non-hotel, a super-Club Méditerranée and, architecturally, a cross between Disneyland and the Acropolis.

So, There Is a Difference?

JERUSALEM, June 27 (Reuters).—The Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, waited in vain for 29 years for two rare Syrian bears to have offspring. Finally they gave the bears to the biblical zoo here, which discovered both were female. Now the aging animals are to undergo hormone therapy before being mated with two male bears.

Among those inspecting the project this weekend were such jet set leaders as the Duchesse d'Uzès, Count and Countess Cahen d'Anvers. Here too were Mr. and Mrs. André Wertheimer. He is business manager of Previews, Europe; his firm, he said, might handle the sales for France and the United States.

Hosts at the parties were Viscount and Viscountess Paul de Rosière. The weekend started with an informal picnic on the beach with professional water skiers performing by torch light.

The next night, the black-tie dinner included local bigwig—former Portuguese ambassador to the United States Vasco Vieira Garcia, bear owner Mario Vinhas, land owner Marques de Santa Iria, who claims he makes the best olive oil in the country and Fitzwilliam Sargent Jr. descendant of the famous painter who owns a villa (but no Sargents) nearby.

One of the most interesting characters around was Joe Leonbruno, an American photographer,

who came to the Algarve 12 years ago on a job. He liked it so well that he turned his back on \$150,000 worth of assignments and a studio in New York to settle here. He bought a house and has become a sort of local Pied Piper. The local kids love him. He underwrites scholarships for deserving students and organizes Christmas parties for all the children in the area.

The club, headed by Paul de Rosière, will take 3,600 members owning 250 apartments (each worth \$60,000) on a co-op basis. Each buyer will have the right to spend a month a year in toe apartment at any given time, but summer shares are obviously more expensive than winter shares (\$6,000 as against \$4,000). For that amount, plus yearly maintenance fees on the order of \$250, the members will have a club house, service, a 27-hole golf course, riding, sailing, water-skiing, tennis and shooting facilities.

"A group of us, including two Portuguese banks and one contractor put up our initial capital: \$1.3 million," Mr. Jordan said.

"Then, we arranged long-term financing with a group of four Portuguese and one Swiss bank." The first phase of the project involves \$6 million. The club itself will be worth \$7 million.

Mr. Jordan hopes the apartments will be ready within a couple of years. He says "Our problem is not selling this coast. It's already overbooked."

"It's been proved that resorts develop in widening circles. So let's say it started with the South of France, then went to Spain and now it's hitting us. The next place should be Morocco."

On the Arts Agenda

"Meetings 1972," a festival of contemporary art, taking place in Pamplona through July 3, has a vast program that includes modern and traditional Basque art, large-scale audio-visual spectacles, electro-acoustical research programs, music ranging from works of Tomas Luis de Victoria (16th century) to recent ones by John Cage and David Tudor.

Events take place in the 17th-century citadel as well as in several temporary structures—one of them an inflatable cupola of 16,000 square meters of plastic devised by a young Spanish architect, J.M. Prada Poole, which is expected to be in place June 28. All events are open to the public without charge.

Anja Silja will sing the title role in Lehár's "The Merry Widow" in the Frankfurt Opera's final new production of the season, staged by Otto Schenk and conducted by Christoph von Dohnanyi. Filippo Sanjust will design the production and John Neumeider is responsible for the choreography. The cast for the

first performance July 5 includes Harald Serafin as Danilo, June Card as Valencienne and Stanley Kolk as Camille. The Frankfurt opera season ends July 16.

The fourth summer season of daily concerts in the Orangerie of the Château de Sceaux, south of Paris, begins June 28 and runs to Sept. 12. The opening event is a Bach-Mozart concert by the Laetitia Musica ensemble, and during July some of the artists scheduled are the Percussions de Strasbourg, the Bulgarian Quar-

ter, the Rouvier-Kantorow-Muller Trio, the Ohio Youth Choir (July 17), and Memphis Slim and Michel Denis (July 26-28). Detailed programs can be obtained from Durand, 4 Place de la Madeleine, Paris, and SMES, Château de Sceaux, 92 Sceaux.

An exhibition of Persian and Oriental carpets will open July 1 in the medieval guard rooms in Conches, 18 kilometers southwest of Evreux. The exhibition is organized by the Saint-Jacques Gallery and sponsored by the Maison d'Iran, Paris.

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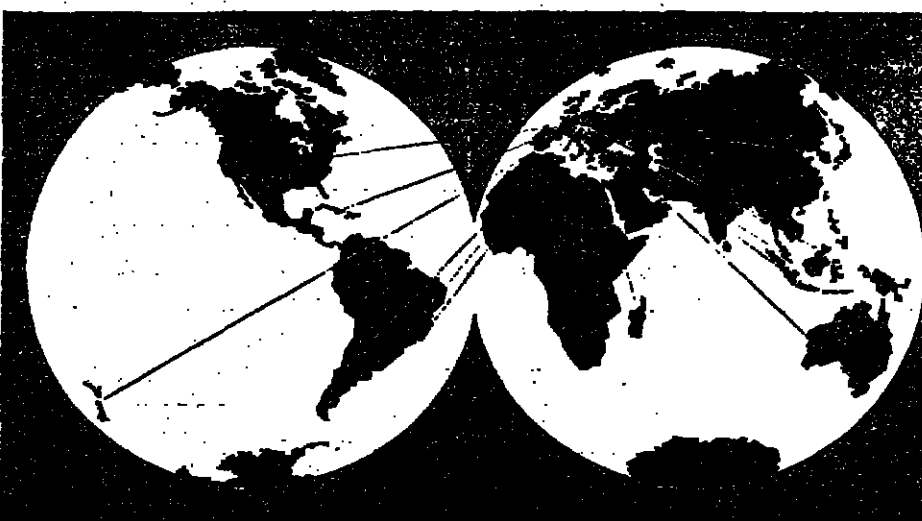
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PEC Gives Ultimatum on Oil Demands**Joint Action Talks Break Down**

By Richard Homan
PARIS, June 27 (AP)—The oil producing nations ended today to disrupt the world's oil supply.

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which ended a day of talks here today, said the nations had failed to reach an agreement on the oil price.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**Japan Firms Eye Bank in Europe**

DAI-ICHI Kangyo Bank and five major Japanese shipbuilders are studying the possibility of establishing a bank in Europe to help finance foreign shipowners' purchases of Japanese ships.

The five shipbuilders are Ishikawajima Harima Heavy Industries, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Mitsubishi Shipbuilding & Engineering, Sasebo Heavy Industries and Nippon Kasei. Bank officials say the group began considering forming the bank, probably in London, because the Japanese government-controlled Export-Import Bank is expected to drastically cut down its funds for export of ships by the 1973 fiscal year.

They add that the Japanese group hopes to call on Hambros Bank and William Brandt's Bank, both of London, to join in the proposed venture as they are currently engaged in financing shipbuilders in Europe.

More U.S. Firms in Probe

Three more U.S. food-service companies say they have been subpoenaed for information in the government investigation of the industry.

The companies are Servation, ARA Services, and Mack's. Canten disclosed its subpoena Friday in the preliminary prospectus of ITT's proposed public sale of 45 percent of its stock.

The statement said federal grand juries in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Atlanta are seeking the information, apparently to see if anti-trust laws have been violated.

Lukens Cautious on Profit Outlook

Lukens Steel posted higher earnings for the second quarter and six months ended June 10, but it says the upswing may not carry into the second half.

For the second quarter, the company had net income of \$1.2 million, up from \$850,000 a year earlier. For the six months, net income was \$2.1 million, up from \$1.6 million for the same period last year.

Europe Tense as Exchanges Brace for Reopening Today

(Continued from Page 1)
Concern about taking in more dollars, there is a package of currency controls ready to be promulgated if the situation gets out of hand.

At the outside, the government is expected to announce some new credit measures on Thursday, after the scheduled meeting of the Bundesbank council.

Bank President Karl E. Kasper said yesterday the central bank would move to cut back the liquidity of commercial banks resulting from the recent inflow of speculative funds.

But the widely expressed fear among bankers is that Germany will ultimately be forced into elaborate controls to effectively impede these flows.

One economist predicts that by the end of the year the entire EEC will have adopted the French-Belgian system of a two-tier currency market, whereby central banks intervene to keep their money within the Washington accord only as it relates to international trade.

The rate for all other transactions—investments, tourism, speculation—is free to find its own level.

Also worrisome to some experts is the Luxembourg decision to allow Italy to support the value of the lire, the weakest of the EEC monies, by using dollars.

the 1971 first half. Charles L. Huston Jr., president, cautions, however, that an anticipated upswing in demand from the company's energy and construction customers has not developed and order receipts for the past 60 days have been below the production rate.

Railway Files for Reorganization

Citing the devastating effect of hurricane Agnes in New York State, the Erie Lackawanna Railway says it is filing a petition for reorganization under Section 77 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

Lackawanna says the hurricane caused extensive flooding of its main line, with widespread damage and drastic declines in revenue. Gregory W. Maxwell, president and chief executive, says Lackawanna hopes a Section 77 reorganization will permit a recovery of its cash-generating powers and an overall revision of the heavy debt structure.

Norsk Increases Share in Frigg

Norsk Hydro has decided to use its right to increase its share in the Frigg field in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea to about one third, spokesman for the company say.

Norsk will be the biggest shareholder of the Frigg field, in which it participates with, among others, the French ELF-Erap group, and will increase its proportional share of other Petronord blocks as well.

Grand Met Raises Forecast

Grand Metropolitan Hotels now expects pre-tax profit of \$28 million for the year ending Sept. 30 compared with an earlier estimate of \$27 million.

The hotels and catering group issued the forecast as part of its \$438 million takeover bid for Watney Mann Ltd. Grand Met now owns around 13.7 percent of the brewery group's share capital.

Tokyo Sets Controls on Money Mart

TOKYO, June 27 (Reuters)—The Tokyo foreign exchange market will be reopened on Thursday with some tightening of exchange controls, the Finance Ministry said today.

It said it wanted to see how West German and other European markets fare after they reopen tomorrow.

The ministry said the tightening of exchange controls will not be extensive, but limited to reinforcing the existing restrictions.

The tightening, however, will be required to forestall possible heavy selling of dollars for yen, the ministry said.

Existing sources, enumerating the steps that could be taken, said the reserve requirement on non-resident free yen account might be raised to 50 from the present 25 percent.

They also said the guidelines for Japanese banks borrowing from foreign banks, which were lifted last year, might be restored.

They said, however, it would be difficult to substantially tighten the present very rigorous restrictions on the conversion of dollars into yen.

German Surplus in Trade Balance Narrows in May

WIESBADEN, West Germany, June 27 (AP)—West Germany had a trade surplus of 1.32 billion deutsche marks in May, down from a surplus of 1.35 billion DM in April but up from the 1.23-billion-mark surplus in May 1971, the Federal Statistics Office reported today.

During the first five months of the current year, the trade surplus widened to 7.18 billion DM from 5.86 billion marks in the like 1971 period.

Grayson Glum On U.S. 2.5% Inflation Goal**Concern for Program Centers on Food Costs**

By James L. Rowe Jr.
WASHINGTON, June 27 (WP)—Price Commission chairman C. Jackson Grayson Jr. said yesterday he still cannot predict that the economic controls program will reach its goal of reducing the rate of inflation to 2.5 percent by the end of the year.

Mr. Grayson said yesterday he is "not confident" that the goal can be reached, but said a review of the commission's program at a special meeting Sunday convinced him that the program is not that far off target.

He said his major concern for the success of the program centered on rising food prices, especially meat. Yesterday, the President removed all import quotas for meat in an attempt to increase the supply here.

Service Industry Lid

Mr. Grayson, in an informal session with reporters, also said the commission voted last Wednesday to impose a 3 percent lid on price increases by service industries. The regulations will be published in a few weeks, he said, when the staff of the commission completes "detailed" plans for implementing the ceiling.

The commission has been considering such a ceiling for months. It would affect about 5 percent of all service industry firms, and 30 to 40 percent of that sector's sales.

The Cost of Living Council last month exempted from controls nearly all firms with fewer than 60 employees. These firms would not be affected by the new ceiling.

Mr. Grayson conceded that price increases in service industries, such as television repair shops, have been much slower than other sectors of the economy. But, he told the group, "this area has one of the highest potentials" for sudden price surges.

Mr. Grayson said the commission also will clamp a 2.5 percent limit on price increases by professionals, such as lawyers and accountants, but said the commission had yet to decide what groups should be classified as professionals.

Stocks Steady After Pound Shock**By Vartan G. Vartan**

NEW YORK, June 27 (NYT)—Prices turned steadier on the New York Stock Exchange today, recovering from the effects of the floating of the British pound and from the flooding caused by tropical storm Agnes at home.

In a one-page memorandum issued yesterday, a five-man research committee at Reynolds Securities predicted that "The U.S. dollar will weather this week's storm." Today, the dollar firmed in European money markets.

But caution remained the watchword on Wall Street as the Dow Jones industrial average, trading within narrow limits throughout the slow-paced session, dipped 1.13 to 835.23.

Indicative of this investor caution was the action of American Telephone, which posted a 1972 low at 41 3/8 before finishing unchanged at 41 1/2.

Ma Bell estimated that flood damage to its equipment could amount to \$20 million. At its closing price, AT&T yields 6.28 percent.

I & R Block, the volume leader, was the only one of the 15 most active issues to drop by more than a single point. It fell 1 1/2 to 14 1/4.

One trade in the stock—354,900 shares at 13 1/2—accounted for the bulk of the volume in Block, a former glamour issue that peaked out earlier this year at 42 1/2.

Some market observers attribute part of the recent weakness in Block to "window-dressing" activity by mutual funds, which close out their June quarter this week.

Adversely affecting the stock have been a decline in profits, as well as government actions this spring aimed at tax preparation services.

Merrill Lynch Shares Drop As Sales Moratorium Ends**By Terry Robards**

NEW YORK, June 27 (NYT)—The shares of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. were buffeted by selling pressure on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday as a one-year moratorium expired on sales by insiders or former insiders.

The huge investment house went public June 23, 1971. Under a rule of the National Association of Securities Dealers, people who had been inside shareholders prior to that time were forbidden from selling their stock for a year after the public offering.

That year ended yesterday and apparently some of the previously restricted stock was immediately unloaded. After a two-hour trading delay, Merrill opened on a block of 30,000 shares, down 3 at a 1972 low of 31 1/2.

Later, it recovered part of the loss, closing down 1 3/8 at 33 1/8 on total volume of 50,000 shares as fifth most-active issue of the session.

Robert L. Stott Co. and the specialist in Merrill on the trading floor said the opening block represented an accumulation of orders, rather than a sale by an individual.

The fact that a number of sellers appeared to be unloading indicated that the stock did not come from a single large holder, but rather from a group of individual holders who may have been former Merrill officers or employees.

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GATT to Study Trade in Textiles

GENEVA, June 27 (AP)—The council of the 80-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) decided today to set up a special expert group to study trade of all textiles, including cotton, wool and man-made fibers.

The group will be headed by GATT director general Olivier Long, who proposed the study one month ago to seek ways to improve trading of commodities of particular interest to developing countries.

All GATT members are free to join the new body, which will meet in the first half of July and present its report by the end of this year.

Although no GATT official would confirm it, the object of the study apparently is to see if world trading arrangements similar to those for cotton textiles can be prepared for other types of textile goods.

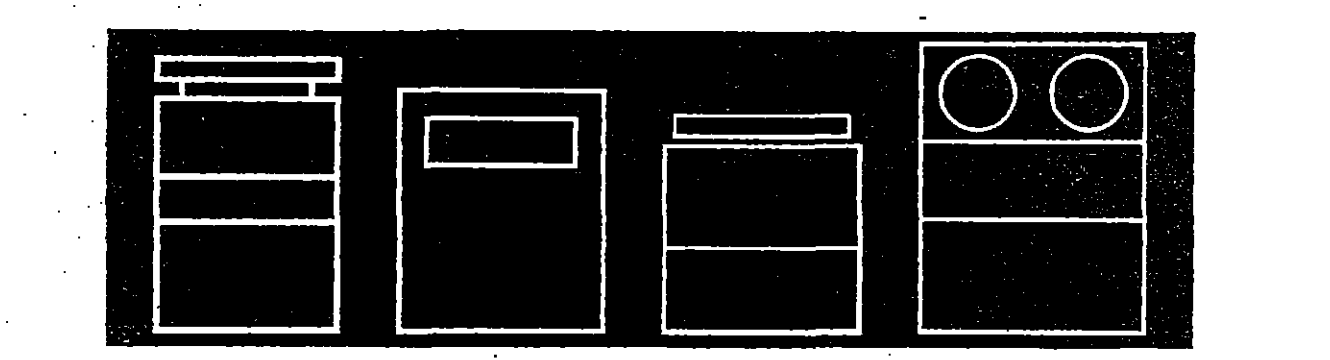
Company Reports**Arien Realty & Development**

First Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	175.5	165.99
Profits (millions)	1.39	1.17
Per Share	0.07	0.06

Beatrice Foods

First Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	623.3	556.7
Profits (millions)	20.66	18.9
Per Share	0.66	0.60

*Revised.

**computer+memory+peripherals:
the ITEL packaged lease program****or how to retain the respect of your
computer manufacturer while regaining
that of your director of finance**

Financially speaking, you have three alternative ways of acquiring a computer system: purchasing, renting or leasing. Purchasing is a matter of investment resources, rental requires the manufacturer to play a financial role not normally his and for which, of course, you must pay. Leasing is the most recent and most logical method now available. You are dealing with professionals in financing and you decide what your commitment should be. This is why more than 3 billion dollars worth of IBM 360 systems have been financed through leasing. Now, the same leasing facilities are available for 370's. (It is generally believed by experts that this series will last longer than the earlier one).

Because of this we are now in a position to offer flexible agreements that are particularly worthwhile financially: you may change the configuration of your system as you grow and of course, you will not be paying for overtime which, in many cases, raises rental charges by as much as 10 to 20%.

Moreover, these agreements include main memories and peripherals that offer better performance than other manufacturers': ITEL/

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... ..

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	100s	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net	Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	100s	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net
Continued from preceding page																					
3M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	3M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
4M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	4M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
5M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	5M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
6M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	6M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
7M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	7M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
8M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	8M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
9M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	9M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
10M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	10M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
11M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	11M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
12M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	12M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
13M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	13M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
14M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	14M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
15M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	15M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
16M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	16M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
17M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	17M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
18M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	18M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
19M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	19M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
20M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	20M Corp.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4

YORK, June 27—Cash	Primary	Secondary	Yield	Change
100s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

U.S. Commodity Prices	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans
100s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

EURODOLLARS	June 27, 1972	June 28, 1972	June 29, 1972	June 30, 1972	July 1, 1972
100s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

DIAMONDS	June 27, 1972	June 28, 1972	June 29, 1972	June 30, 1972	July 1, 1972
100s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

EURODOLLARS	June 27, 1972	June 28, 1972	June 29, 1972	June 30, 1972	July 1, 1972
100s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

EURODOLLARS	June 27, 1972	June 28, 1972	June 29, 1972	June 30, 1972	July 1, 1972
100s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

EURODOLLARS	June 27, 1972	June 28, 1972	June 29, 1972	June 30, 1972	July 1, 1972
100s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

EURODOLLARS	June 27, 1972	June 28, 1972	June 29, 1972	June 30, 1972	July 1, 1972
100s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000s	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NOW MIDLAND EXPANDS EVEN FURTHER INTO EUROPE.

New Brussels Office opened to spearhead Midland Bank EEC operations.

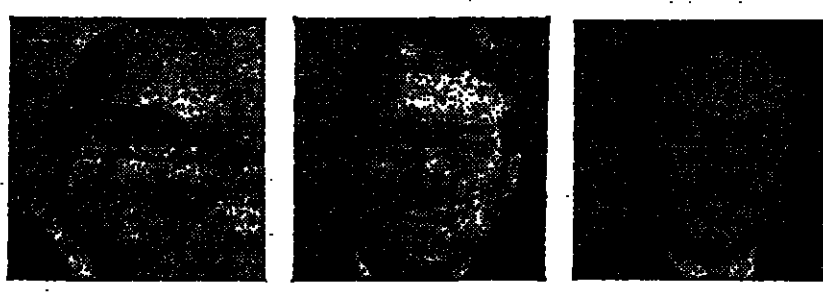
As a vital part of Midland Bank Group's special interest in developing business between the EEC countries and the United Kingdom in the framework of enlarged Community, the Bank announces the opening of an important Representative Office in Brussels, the heart of the Common Market.

The purpose of the new Office, at Rue de la Loi 15, 1040 Brussels is to aid and encourage trade and investment in both directions between continental Europe and the United Kingdom. It will extend our involvement with Europe already evidenced by our close relationship with major European banks and our participation in European Banks International (EBIC) in Brussels.

The Midland and its European banking partners have nearly 8,000 branches in Europe and combined assets totalling almost £16,000 million. This, together with Midland Group's great strength in the financial markets of the United Kingdom, will enable the new Brussels Office to fulfil a major liaison function between businessmen in the Common Market and in Britain.

If you're thinking of setting up in Europe, or expanding existing trade and investments, get in touch with your local manager; or if you're a European businessman who would like to gain a foothold in Britain, get in touch with one of the offices below.

In either case, this addition to the Midland's services will be of the greatest importance in expanding trade and investment activity.



Mr. Keith Cheshire, senior Midland Bank Group Representative. Has until now been the Midland Bank Group Representative in Zurich. Wide experience in international banking in Europe and the United Kingdom.

Mr. Geoffrey Masters, Midland Bank Group Representative. Has

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

All of these shares having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.



475,000 Shares

Arkansas Best Corporation

Common Stock
(\$1 Par Value)

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Incorporated

Blyth & Co., Inc.	duPont Glorie Forgan <small>Incorporated</small>	Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.	Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes
Kidder, Peabody & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
Stone & Webster Securities Corporation	Wertheim & Co., Inc.	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis <small>Incorporated</small>
Bache & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Bear, Stearns & Co.	Dean Witter & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
Reynolds Securities Inc.	Shearson, Hammill & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.
ABD Securities Corporation	Allen & Company <small>Incorporated</small>	Stephens Inc.
A. G. Becker & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Burnham & Company Inc.	Basle Securities Corporation
Dominick & Dominick, <small>Incorporated</small>	Equitable Securities, Morton & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Clark, Dodge & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
W. E. Hutton & Co.	Kleinwort, Benson <small>Incorporated</small>	Robert Fleming <small>Incorporated</small>
Nomura Securities International, Inc.	Paribas Corporation	Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.
Shields & Company <small>Incorporated</small>	Swiss American Corporation	The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc.
G. H. Walker & Co.	Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.	Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day
		Yamaichi Securities Company

All of these securities having been sold this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

688,191 Shares

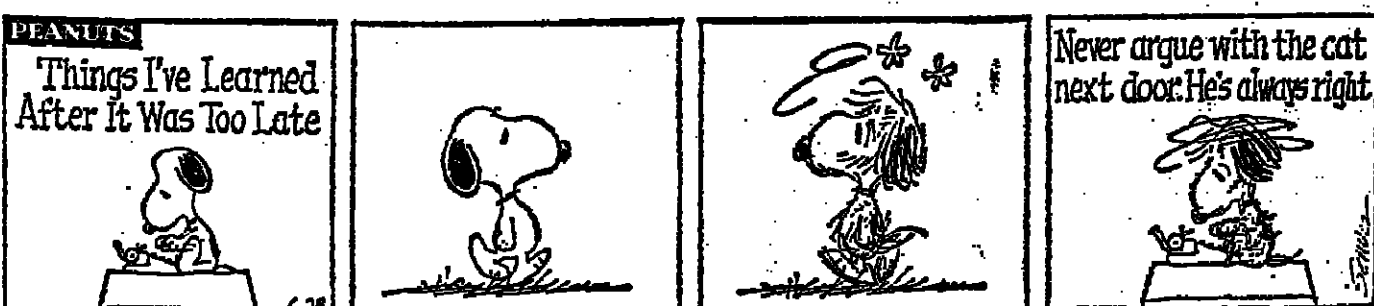
Maremont Corporation

Common Shares
(Par Value \$1 Per Share)

Blyth & Co., Inc.	The First Boston Corporation	Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.
duPont Gloré Forgan <small>Incorporated</small>	Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes	Kidder, Peabody & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Lazard Frères & Co.
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith <small>Incorporated</small>	
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis <small>Incorporated</small>	Salomon Brothers	Smith, Barney & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
White, Weld & Co.	Dean Witter & Co.	A. G. Becker & Co.
E. F. Hutton & Company Inc. <small>Incorporated</small>	Paribas Corporation	New Court Securities Corporation
Shearson, Hammill & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>		Reynolds Securities Inc.
Banca Commerciale Italiana	Robert Fleming <small>Incorporated</small>	UBS-DB Corporation
		Hill Samuel Securities Corporation

مكتبة أمية الأصل

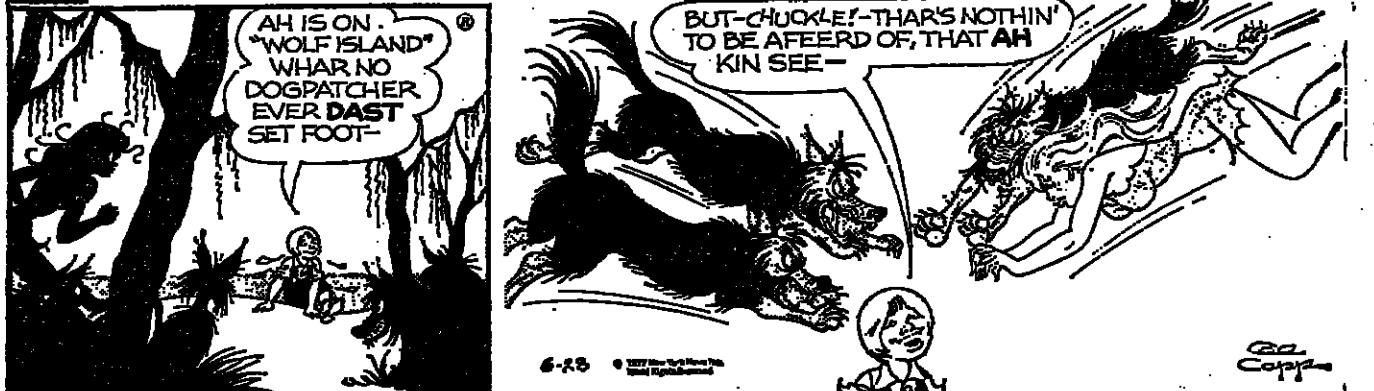
PEANUTS



B.C.



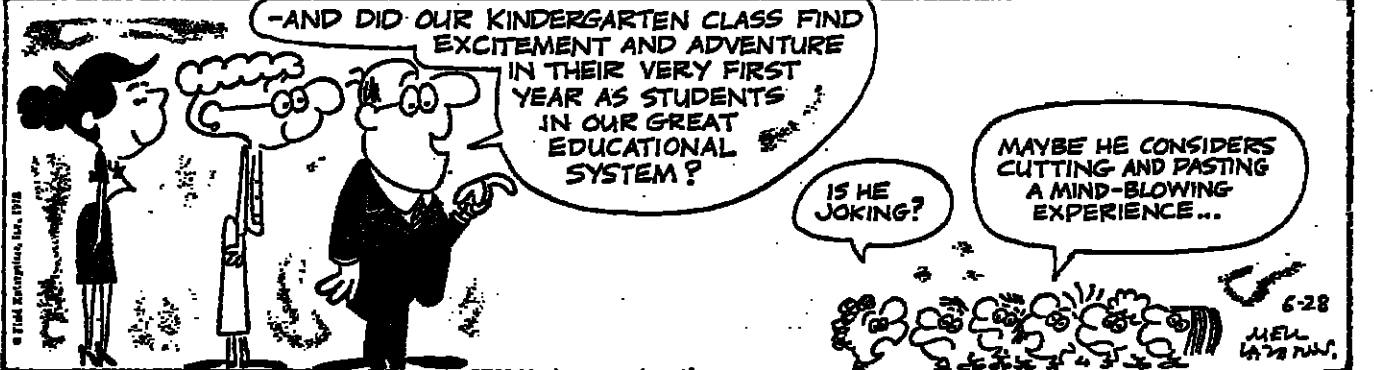
LIL ABNER



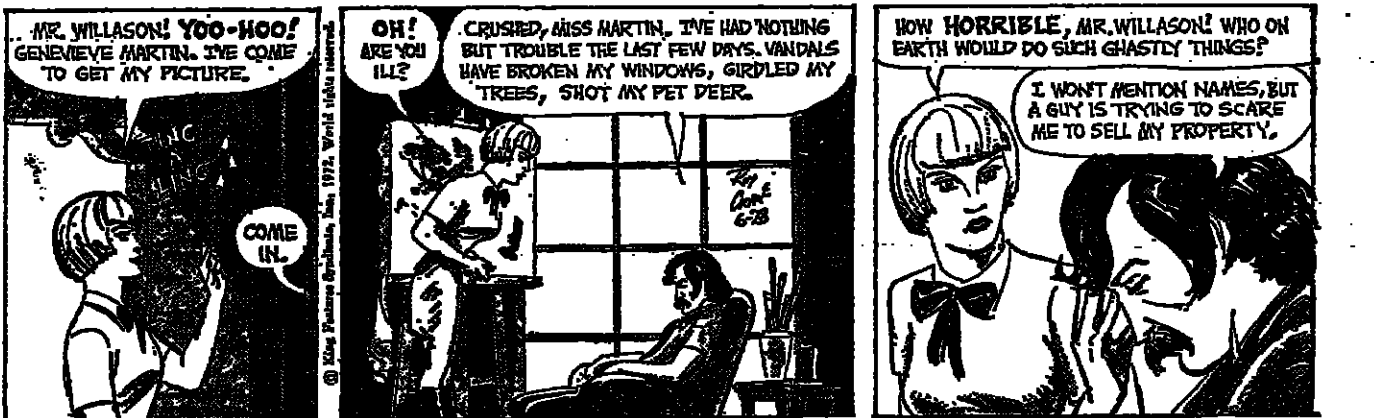
BEETLE BAILEY



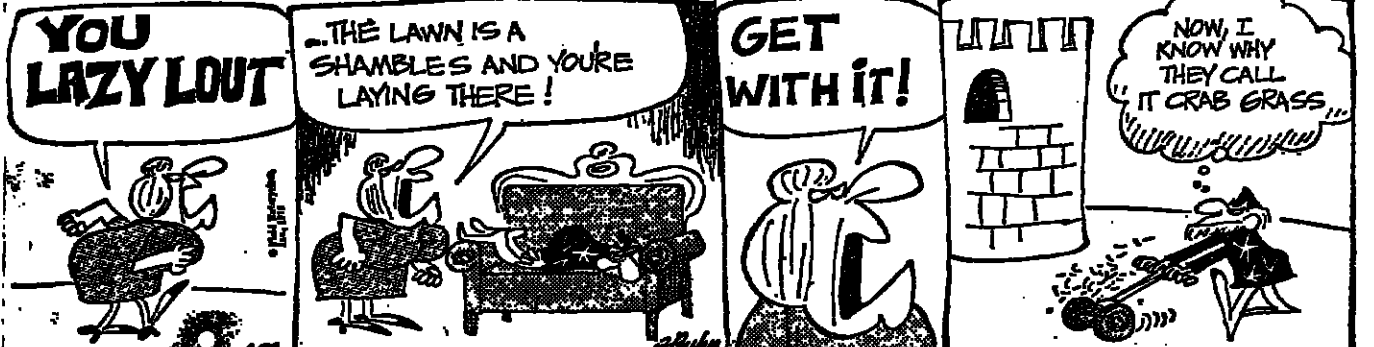
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

In the women's series at the 4th World Bridge Olympiad in Miami Beach, the Italians played just as impressively as their male compatriots, and, like them, won the tournament.

The last hope of the United States team, which had been trailing by 24 victory points, was based on a big victory over the leaders. The Italians made hardly an error against an American team that was not in its best form.

One of the biggest swings occurred midway in the U.S.-Italian play when the Americans reached a slightly inferior slam contract. In the bidding shown, all the actions were natural up to four clubs, both players have neglected an opportunity to give preference to partner's minor suit. South bid four diamonds, intending a cue-bid to suggest six clubs, but North assumed that the

diamond rebid was natural and raised to slam.

After a spade lead, Marilyn Johnson, as South, had to assume that the club king would be favorably. She also had to manage the trump suit to lose only one trick, and made a normal play by leading the queen to take two finesses.

West gratefully scored two trump tricks to beat the slam. It would have taken a somewhat abnormal line of play to succeed, since the declarer could hardly afford to use up an entry to her hand for a lead toward the diamond queen.

In the replay, the bidding by Anna Valentini and Maria Bianchi of Italy reached the slightly better contract of six clubs.

East had a lead problem. A spade lead would have been best as it turned out, giving declarer no help. But this seemed risky, and she chose a diamond, aware that the opponents were a little confused about their diamond controls.

Mrs. Valentini ducked in dummy, and with the diamond problem solved, had no difficulty in making the slam with the help of the club finesse. Italy gained 16 international match points which helped them toward victory.

Today's Hand.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ A	♠ A	♠ K	♠ K
♥ A	♥ A	♥ Q	♥ Q
♦ Q	♦ Q	♦ J	♦ J
♣ Q	♣ Q	♣ 10	♣ 10
♠ 10	♠ 10	♠ 9	♠ 9
♥ 9	♥ 9	♥ 8	♥ 8
♦ 8	♦ 8	♦ 7	♦ 7
♣ 7	♣ 7	♣ 6	♣ 6

SOUTH		WEST	
♠ Q	♠ Q	♠ K	♠ K
♥ Q	♥ Q	♥ J	♥ J
♦ J	♦ J	♦ 10	♦ 10
♣ 10	♣ 10	♣ 9	♣ 9
♠ 9	♠ 9	♠ 8	♠ 8
♥ 8	♥ 8	♥ 7	♥ 7
♦ 7	♦ 7	♦ 6	♦ 6
♣ 6	♣ 6	♣ 5	♣ 5

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

West	1♣	East	1♦
West	2♦	East	2NT
West	3♦	East	4♦
West	5♦	East	Pass

West led the spade eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

ARTS	MAJAS	DIANA	W
BEER	AMHO	ROLEO	W
EZRA	SAUL	ADAPTS	W
LENS	THREDE	FEIFSE	W
ISLES	SGITS		
SIN REP	CHESMAN		
TRAVIS	THOR	AUDIA	W
FAIR	HAIR	AMIAN	W
ETES	BRIT	ALFORE	W
REDU	ELIN	PAIRED	W
DISIS	CILIS	P	
DI-AH	SHORE	CITIE	W
AIDORE	MOLEA	HEAL	W
PIEVE	LEES	EGITO	W
TIEARS	DOPE	REED	W

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

AZERC

SHUBY

PRITOM

ASHIMP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: MINER SCARF BYWORD DAMPEN
Answers: May be shot in a boat - RAPIDS

BOOKS

ENEMIES

A Love Story

By Isaac Bashevis Singer. Farrar, Straus & Girou. 280 pp. \$7.50

Reviewed by Lore Dickstein

ISAAC Bashevis Singer is both an old-fashioned storyteller and a modern psychological writer. His large chronicle novels, such as "The Family Moskat," "The Manor" and "The Estate," are thick with plot and characters and draw us into the rich and complex life of the Eastern European Jewish communities. Singer's short stories, especially those in "Short Friday" and "The Spinoza of Market Street," often take us into another world—that of dybbuks and demons. Fables built upon man's most perverse yet common weaknesses and longings, these demon stories are less realistic than the epic novels, but their intensity is sustained by a weird and driving psychological force.

Singer's latest novel, "Enemies, A Love Story," lies somewhere between the larger works and the demon stories. It is Singer's first novel about America and his first in a contemporary setting—the New York City of the late 1940s. The characters are all refugees from the European holocaust who have emerged from their history half-crazed and possessed by their time. The dybbuks of an earlier time have been transformed into demons of modern paranoia.

Herman Broder, the central character of the book, is entangled with three women—his second wife Yadviga (a Polish peasant who saved his life), his first wife, Tamara, whom Herman thought had been killed. "Because Broder lives a life of lies and contradictions, these women at first do not know of each other's existence and in fact no one can trace the intricate web of Broder's life. Although he passes as a book salesman, he is employed as a ghost-writer for a rabbi. Hardly anyone knows his address. He does not file taxes. By constructing this maze, which reaches incredible complexity, Broder creates for himself a perpetual fear of discovery and exposure. He is paranoid fantasies are superimposed upon his daily life and leave him tormented by both past and present, unable to live peacefully in either."

Broder's fantasies are important to him; he dislikes having them interrupted. He imagines a Nazi America; he will hide out in his Coney Island bathroom; his wife will walk over the door.

Yet Herman Broder is not the only one in the book possessed in this way. The thoughts and conversations of everyone in "Enemies" are shot through with allusions to the holocaust. There is not a moment of forgetfulness or peace for anyone.

"Enemies" confronts mutilated psyches but little else. The paucity of felt life, surprising in a Singer work, makes the novel seem curiously clinical and remote, despite its relentlessness. Singer's marvelously pointed humor has turned black and bitter, the sex is flat, and there is little irony or self-consciousness. In one of the more spacious settings in this claustrophobic book, Broder and Masha stay in a resort near Lake

Lore Dickstein, a freelance editor and writer living in New York, wrote this review for The New York Times Book Review from which it has been abridged.

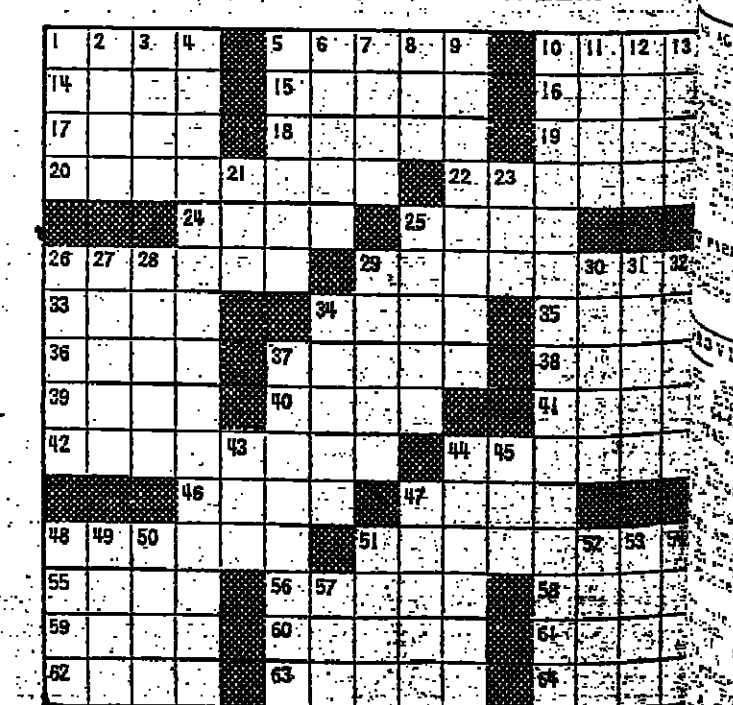
Biography of Versailles

In the review of Joseph Barry's book, "Passions and Politics: A Biography of Versailles" (HBJ, June 21), the name of the publisher was inadvertently omitted. The book was published by Doubleday, New York.

CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

ACROSS		
1 Riches	45 Quickly!	23 Residue
5 _____ Lama	51 "Toys in _____"	25 Gruesome
10 Sharpness	55 French dream	26 Leave the service, in Britain
14 Cap_____	56 From _____ (at once)	27 Swelling ailment
15 Indian salts	58 Salt Prefix	28 Lethargic port
16 Mother of Don Juan	59 Numbers	29 Borne by the winds
17 City of U.S.S.R.	60 "I saw _____"	30 What the mouse did to the clock
18 Ironing-It	61 Stratches, with "out"	31 Nonwinner's lament
19 Rise up	62 Wine	32 Social rank
20 On cloud nine	63 Instances	33 Dressler
22 English painter	64 Nap	37 Cynical
24 _____ Alma	DOWN	
25 Tiny fraction	1 Dim	43 River island
26 Deprivation	2 Certain poetry	44 Awls, in France
26 Lower in dignity	3 Tops	45 Goddess: Lat.
29 Having a feeling of well-being	4 Molt profitably	47 "Oh, give me _____ where..."
33 German river	5 Hoffman	49 City near Virginia City
34 Memento _____	6 Up and about	50 At an end
35 Season	7 Noncleric	51 First word of Moore poem
36 Note	8 Timetable abbr.	52 Movie-shooting unit
37 Kind of law	9 Of an atomic form	53 French land areas
38 Wild ox	10 Symbols of togetherness	54 Outlay
39 Foreboding	11 Arrow poison	57 Edible root
40 Desertlike	12 Kind of effort	
41 Complain	13 Biblical priest	
42 Islands off Spain	21 Drivers' group: Abbr.	
44 Experts		
46 Surface		
47 Epitaph of Athena		



PEOPLE: *Would You Buy
A New Car From H*

The recommendation that the Pentagon recognize alcoholism as a disease was not entirely compassionate. It is cheaper to rehabilitate an alcoholic than to drum him out of the service.

in the armed services until last March 1 when the Pentagon put out a directive describing the condition as "preventable and treatable" and calling for the application of "enlightened attitudes and techniques" instead of punitive measures. Henceforth alcoholism in itself should not be considered as grounds for disciplinary action, the directive said.

Navy's Attitude

The Navy had adopted a relatively compassionate attitude as early as 1965 when Capt. J. J. Zuska of the Navy Medical Corps designed the service's first treatment center exclusively for "alcoholics at Long Beach, Calif.

proach to alcoholism. It's said that while an individual would still be vulnerable to disciplinary action for conduct resulting from drinking, the punishment might be suspended if he yielded to treatment.

Elsewhere, enlightenment was slow. A report on alcoholism in the armed services, submitted to a congressional subcommittee last November by the General Accounting Office, told of a hospital commander at one base who still believed that chronic alcoholism and problem drinking were only the results of moral and spiritual deficiencies.

There was a reluctance among some doctors to treat alcoholics, the report found, and several Army officers, including a base commander, thought that all problem drinkers should be banished to civilian life except possibly those who were nearing retirement.

Moreover, the stigma of being classified as a "psychocase" was removed. Alcoholics who arrested their condition or were showing progress under therapy were not to be denied promotion on the grounds of alcoholism alone, nor was "arrested alcoholism" in itself to be considered justification for denying a security clearance or special assignment.

Economical

The GAO recommendation that the Pentagon recognize alcoholism as a disease rather than a punishable misconduct was not motivated entirely by compassion. It is more economical to rehabilitate an alcoholic than to drum him out of the service, the report suggested. The cost of training a replacement could be enormous: \$150,000 for an Army radar repairman, \$200,000 for an Air Force bomber pilot, \$450,000 for a naval aviator, the GAO found.

Yielding to congressional pressure, the Defense Department

Three months have passed since the new directive, and the Pentagon says there has been a proliferation of information and education programs. There is no standard therapy; the existing centralized rehabilitation facilities operated by the Navy and Air Force borrow heavily from the programs of Alcoholics Anonymous which emphasize group sessions where alcoholics seek relief and understanding by discussing their problem.

rehabilitation facility was opened a few months ago at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital and similar small programs are planned at 13 other naval installations including Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

How many alcoholics are there in the armed services? Army Brig. Gen. John K. Singlaub, deputy assistant secretary of defense who deals with drug and alcohol abuse, told a recent visitor to the Pentagon that the General Accounting Office estimate of 150,000 was questionable. "I'm convinced it's below 100,000," he said, "and I'd be quite surprised if we located

He said he was troubled, however, by an apparent increase of alcoholism among men in the 18- to 20-year age group. More youths fresh from high school were being rejected, he said.

Although the Pentagon could produce no figures to substantiate a trend, Gen. Singlaub said that more youths were turning to

treated at the Navy's Alcohol Rehabilitation Center here since it opened last January and there were all ranks from enlisted men to captain. Cmdr. Alfred John Croft, the commanding officer, is himself a recovered alcoholic and so are his staff of six "counselors."

"The most difficult thing is to get them to admit they have a problem," Cmdr. Croft said. "They all think they can control it."

John and Martha Mitchell political-marital problems have grabbed a lot of space here recently, but they turn out to be but one couple among many. catalogue of broken or breaking marriages of U.S. politicians. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, R. Kan., and

his wife, Raynes, at the California Superior Court in San Francisco. Sen. John V. Tunney, D., Calif., whose wife, Mieke, filed for divorce; Rep. Paul N. McCloskey, R., Calif., separated from his wife of 23 years; Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., and his wife, after 14 years (he, at least, was divorced once before); then Sen. Eugene McCarthy, D., Minn., left his wife in August, 1969, after 24 years of marriage.

AP Columnist Hal Boyie calls this comment on divorce: "Because of alimony laws, marriage is the only business that pays money to one of its partners after

The patients ranged in age from 17 to 52. The youngest, a fuzzy-cheeked youth from Indiana, had started drinking at age 9, according to Cmdr. Croft. The boy would sneak vodka from his father's drinking cabinet and

Although alcoholism in itself was no longer cause for dismissal, some naval officers felt there was still a widespread tendency of supervisors to "cover up" for the drinking problems of subordinate

And one more note on the same subject. In Sydney, Australia Judge David Selby told of a woman before the divorce court who had married the same man four times. He told a Senate in-

times, he told a Senate subcommittee into divorce he had admonished her: "I've heard of many people who don't take their marriages seriously, but I think that is a very serious matter when people don't take their divorces seriously."

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Vadim. Thus, Vadim
live and work in
he plans a new film
"Don Juan" with actress
Brigitte Bardot, playing
male Don Juan.

CLOSING. Broadway run champion, the musical on the Roof," set after 1,243 performances, show opened Sept. 22, 1966, two weeks ago beat the performance record of "The Father."

Defending his fiscal
Sen. Barry Goldwater of
who says he checked into
private hospitals before,
derwent surgery for
bladder ailment and n

equivalent amount to the Naval Hospital near Washington. "I have already paid the Goldwater said, "and what was precisely in keeping with what I paid private hospi-

other instances." The 63-Republican said he felt obliged to reveal the payment because letters published in newspapers criticized him for using government hospital facilities at nominal cost, if any cost.

—SAMUEL J. JONES

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